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ARMISTICE TERMS

MILITARY OCCUPATION OF FRANCE FOR DURATION: CONTINENTAL BLOCKADE OF GREAT BRITAIN

FULL TEXT RELEASED: ITALY'S TERMS EXPECTED TO BE EQUALLY SEVERE

THE GERMAN TERMS FOR AN ARMISTICE WITH FRANCE WERE PUBLISHED THIS MORNING.

They are as severe as were anticipated.

Nevertheless, acting on instructions from Marshal Petain, head of the unconstitutional Government in Bordeaux, they have been signed by the French plenipotentiaries, and will become operative six hours after another Armistice agreement with Italy is signed.

ITALIAN TERMS

It is expected that the Italian terms will be equally severe, and may even include immediate territorial concessions.

Further territorial concessions are certain to be demanded when the time comes for France to sign the peace terms to be imposed by the two Totalitarian States.

Briefly, Germany's terms envisage the immediate military occupation, for the duration of the war with Britain, of approximately half of France, including the entire Atlantic seaboard down to the frontier of Spain and Portugal. Italy is expected to occupy the remaining half.

COMPLETE DISARMAMENT

France must completely disarm, and hand over all war materials and supplies to Germany.

The French Fleet is to be recalled and handed over to Italy and Germany "for disarmament and internment."

France must join in a Continental Blockade of Britain.

THE TEXT IN FULL

LONDON, June 23 (Reuter).—The following is the complete summary of the articles of the armistice terms proposed by the German Government to the French Government.

France's Humiliating Capitulation

WHAT ARMISTICE TERMS MEAN

LONDON, June 23 (Reuter).—Authoritative comment in London on the armistice terms is that "the upshot of the armistice terms may be described as follows:

"The terms compel France to hand over to Germany her armed forces, her stocks and material, as well as to place the greater part of French territory at the disposal of Germany for the prosecution of the war against Great Britain.

"The French Government will continue to exist on sufferance in a relatively small area, but will be completely dependant on Germany.

No Peace Terms Yet

"No clue is given as to the terms of peace but it seems clear that Germany has no intention to discuss peace at the present stage.

"In a word, the terms of the armistice is the complete capitulation of France.

"M. Baudouin, Marshal Petain's Minister of Foreign Affairs, declared a few days ago that France would not accept humiliating or shameful terms.

"It is difficult to see how the terms could be more humiliating or what could be more shameful than to hand over territory and material for a war against her ally with whom France has a solemn agreement not to conclude a separate peace.

Violation Of Treaty

"This treaty, as well as M. Baudouin's undertaking, have been violated by Marshal Petain's Government. Their breach of faith is bitterly resented and condemned not only by all Frenchmen overseas, but also by the mass of Frenchmen at home who have been prevented by the action of the Government from following the example given by the other victims of German aggression. They have been prevented from continuing their struggle against the common enemy in circumstances which held out good hope for final victory.

"Meanwhile, as the Prime Minister has said, Great Britain will cherish the cause of the French people, and a British victory is the only possible hope for the restoration of the greatness of France and the freedom of its people.

PETAINE DEFENDS HIMSELF

LONDON, June 23 (Reuter).

—Marshal Petain, broadcasting from Bordeaux, said the French Government had heard Mr. Winston Churchill's statement without stupefaction.

"We understand the anguish Mr. Churchill feels for his country. Mr. Churchill is the judge of the interests of his country but is not the judge of ours, which are still left to the honour of France.

Stainless Flag

"Our flag remains without a stain. Our army has fought bravely and loyally. Inferior arms and numbers forced us to ask for the combat to cease.

"Nothing can divide the French at a moment when the country suffers. France has not spared her efforts or her blood."

DEMONSTRATION IN SAIGON

SAIGON, June 23 (Reuter).—There was a demonstration outside the British Consulate at Saigon to-day when crowds called for the acceptance by France of the British offer to form a Franco-British Union and for France to continue the struggle.

The British Consul in a short speech said that France was still alive and that Britain would do everything in her power to assist her to victory.

SYRIA WILL BE DEFENDED

LONDON, June 23 (Reuter).—The French High Commissioner in Syria, broadcasting on the Beirut Radio, said:

"The General Officer Commanding in Syria, General Mittelhauser, has decided to carry on the mission of France in Syria and to defend it with the indomitable energy and honour of France and her flag."

The French High Commissioner added that he was in complete agreement with General Mittelhauser.

FRENCH RECEIVE ITALIAN TERMS

LONDON, June 23 (Reuter).—The Rome Radio states that the Italian delegates at the armistice talks are Count Ciano, the Foreign Minister, Marshal Badoglio, Chief of Staff of the Armed Forces; Admiral Cavagrandi, Chief of Staff of the Navy; General Roatta, Chief of Staff of the Army; and General Pricolo, Chief of Staff of the Air Force.

The Italian terms were handed to the French plenipotentiaries at 5.30 p.m.

The latter are the same delegates who signed the armistice with Germany together with General Parisot.

Delegates In Rome

LONDON, June 23 (Reuter).—The Berlin official news agency states that it learns from Rome that the French plenipotentiaries in the armistice negotiations arrived in Rome in three German planes this afternoon.

Negotiations were expected to commence immediately. The French plenipotentiaries consist of six officers, various secretaries and M. Leon Noel, the French Ambassador to Poland. They were received by four Italian high officials and were all driven to a villa, the whereabouts of which are kept secret.

Rome Communiqué
SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"
ROME, June 23 (UP).—An official communiqué issued at 8.40 p.m. to-day said: "At 7.30 p.m. near Rome the Italian plenipotentiaries delivered to the French plenipotentiaries the terms for an armistice."

French Council Convenes
Bordeaux, June 23 (UP).—The French Council of Ministers reconvened at 5.15 p.m.

The War Fund

Support For Colony's Unofficial Effort

"I CANNOT AFFORD AS MUCH as I would like. I am an old-time pensioner and I am 73 years of age, but I am sending you \$5 which I will make a monthly donation as long as I can. Kindly accept same in the spirit in which it is given."

This is one of the many letters which have accompanied donations, large and small, to the War Fund inaugurated last week by the "South China Morning Post" and "Hongkong Telegraph."

It exemplifies the spirit animating all contributors to the Fund.

A lady who sent a donation of \$500 expressed the hope that inauguration of the fund would not entail the engagement of yet another over-paid staff whose salaries would be deducted from the Fund. Although a special staff is dealing with the Fund, the entire amount contributed will be remitted to London. That there will be no delay in remitting the money to the Imperial Government is borne out by the fact that three cheques for substantial amounts have already been transferred by telegraph.

"We Needed A Lead"

"We needed a lead," write Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Dixey-Beal. "Thank God you have given it." An anonymous contributor calls the Fund the first piece of common-sense patriotism he has noticed in the Colony. "Now is the time for those aliens, naturalised British subjects and others who have sought the protection of the British flag to show their support of the Empire," writes a lady. "We should like to see their names on our lists. My contribution is a humble one but more will follow from time to time."

Many contributors who send in small amounts express the fear that their donations are not enough. "All I can afford," they say. No Fund could be successful without the small donations which, in the end, comprise the bulk of the contributions. Every dollar and every cent helps to build an aeroplane.

French Support

"As a token of the affectionate solidarity between the French and British people, the Reverend Fathers of the French Mission have much pleasure to contribute to the War Fund opened by the South China Morning Post Ltd.," writes the Procurator of the Missions-Etrangères. "One letter sums up the reactions of the general public to the Fund. 'Now we are getting some damn thing done,' the author says. At 4 p.m. on Saturday, the total had reached \$1,000,773.41, in addition to \$2,385,148.04, and Canadian \$80,000. The latest list of subscriptions is as follows:

BRITAIN'S AIR WAR

R.A.F. Hammer Away At Nazis

LONDON, June 23 (Reuter).—"Bomber aircraft of the R.A.F. yesterday delivered a daylight attack on an enemy occupied aerodrome at Merville, to the west of Lille," states an Air Ministry communiqué.

"Despite heavy anti-aircraft fire, a series of shallow dive attacks was made on the hangars as well as on aircraft on the landing ground."

Nazis Lose Aircraft

"During the day offensive patrols were flown by our fighters over France and, as a result of an encounter, one Messerschmitt 110 was shot down. It is considered that a further six enemy aircraft were probably destroyed."

"One of our fighters is missing. It has now been established that during the course of night attacks on this country by enemy aircraft during the last week, two enemy bombers were brought down and destroyed by our night fighters."

"These two enemy losses are additional to those already reported as having been inflicted by our fighter aircraft and anti-aircraft gun-fire."

Belgium Is Defiant

Exiled Minister's Statement

LONDON, June 23 (Reuter).—The Belgian Minister, M. Jaspar, broadcasting from London, denied that the Belgian Government, exiled in Portugal, had decided to stop fighting.

On the contrary, the war for the liberation of Belgium continued, he said.

Belgians' Place

He had come to England to ensure this, and he hoped that his colleagues would be able to join him.

The place of the Belgians was beside the British.

"We shall bring to them the considerable resources which are still ours in Europe and in the Congo, where the Belgian flag still flies," he concluded.

Petaine Government Disowned

Britain Announces Relations Severed

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

LONDON, June 24

(UP).—The B.B.C. has

announced that Britain

has severed relations

with the Bordeaux Gov-

ernment.

It was stated that

"Britain no longer re-

cognises the Petaine

Government," and that

a French "National

Committee," similar to

the Dutch and Belgian

refugee regimes in Eng-

land would be formed

in London.

It was also announced

that General de Gaulle,

Under-Secretary for

War in the Reynaud

Government was assum-

ing leadership of the

new refugee regime.

French War Communique

Fighting Continues On Southern Front

BORDEAUX, June 23 (Reuter).—A communiqué issued to-day states that the situation is without notable change except along the Atlantic coast, where the Germans continue to advance in the direction of Rochefort and Saintes Cognac.

On the Alpine front, there is continuation of the Italian attempts to progress. On the whole we still hold our advanced positions.

German Claims

LONDON, June 23 (Reuter).—A Berlin communiqué states that the battle in Alsace Lorraine ended on June 22 with the capitulation of the French forces which were surrounded.

The communiqué adds that this victory has overpowered the last forces of the French Army still fighting.

Over 500,000 prisoners were taken, including the Commanders of the Third, Fifth and Eighth Armies.

On the Atlantic coast, says the German communiqué, our troops reached La Rochelle and captured the French naval base of Saint Nazaire, the booty including many armoured cars.

In the Rhone Valley, our troops have forced a passage across the Rhone at the village of the Savoy Alps, south-west of Geneva.

The communiqué further claims that off the French coast, five merchant ships between 3,000 and 70,000 tons, were damaged by bombs. One 10,000-ton transport and another of 4,000 tons were sunk.

One of our submarines sank an enemy tanker of 6,000 tons which was attached to a convoy.

LATEST

Hitler's Promise

BORDEAUX, June 23 (Reuter).—In reply to a request by Marshal Petain, Hitler has sent a direct message stating that German troops would not enter Bordeaux while the Franco-Italian armistice negotiations are proceeding.

See Back Page For
Further Late News

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CHANGE OF FRONT

Effect Of European War On Japan

Tokyo, June 23.
Informed political quarters declare that Japan is faced by a critical re-orientation of her foreign policy in the face of the sweeping changes in the international situation consequent on the rapid developments of the European war.

They point out that the fast developing international situation will have a great effect on the settlement of the China Affair to which Japan is applying herself in all earnest.

Competent observers believe that there are indications that by virtue of their overwhelming victory Germany and Italy, will hold sway over the entire European Continent while the United States is apparently aspiring to form a bloc of Democracies, comprising Britain, France and Latin America in opposition to the Totalitarian European order.

Convinced of the gravity of the prospective world situation evolving from the negotiations between the two diametrically opposed international "orders," it is understood, Foreign Office authorities are contemplating an inevitable volte-face in Japan's foreign policy with a view to adjusting Japan's relations to the radically conflicting influences of international politics.—Domest.

BELGIAN CONGO

The Government Gazette notifies for general information that the Belgian Congo is regarded as Allied territory.

NEXT CHANGE AT THE KING'S

HE STOLE MY PEARLS! HE STOLE MY WATCH! HE STOLE MY HEART!

The family jewels of the family's daughter were easy game to part with!

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THE BRITISH LEGION HONG KONG AND CHINA BRANCH

The Committee urgently ask all who served in the last War to join or rejoin the Legion, the purpose being to form a body of men of mature age and experience whose opinion and services (apart from individual activities) might be of value at the present time.

Will those who are in accord kindly register their names with the undersigned, accompanying their application with the subscription of \$2.

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THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO., LIMITED

Issue of 300,000 new ordinary shares of \$10 each, credited as fully paid up.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Register of Members of the Company will be closed from 1st July, 1940 to the 10th July, 1940, both days inclusive, during which period no Transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., LTD., Agents.

CONSIGNEES' NOTICE.

SERVICES CONTRACTUELS DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

Bringing Cargo from Marseilles via Saigon.

Consignees are hereby informed that their goods with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables are being landed and stored into the Godowns of the Hongkong Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co. Ltd., Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before 27th June, 1940, or they will not be recognized.

Damaged Packages will be examined by the Company's Surveyor Messrs. Goddard and Douglas in the presence of the Consignees at 10.00 a.m. on Saturday, 22nd June, 1940.

Consignees must have a Revenue Officer in attendance when any dutiable goods are examined by the Company's Surveyors.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

R. OHL, Agent.

DANES LIVE IN FEAR OF GESTAPO

From E. de NEVE AMSTERDAM.

GRIM pictures of conditions in Denmark under Nazi domination were given me by a Dutchman, who has just arrived here.

He had lived in Copenhagen for three years, but does not intend to return as long as the Germans are there.

"I don't want to experience the miseries that are looming for the Danes," he declared.

"Before the Germans arrived, life in Denmark was freer and easier than in any other country I know."

"But now nobody trusts his neighbour. People no longer dare speak openly for fear of Gestapo agents."

"It has become dangerous to listen to foreign broadcasts."

Country Isolated

"In this way Denmark is isolated from the world, and all the information the Danish people receive are the one-sided Nazi reports."

"Nervous tension in Copenhagen is so great that the Government has had to forbid the use of sirens in the harbour."

"When the sirens began to blow the inhabitants fled from the streets, fearing that British planes might bomb the Germans."

"A panic was caused by the British air attacks on the air base at Aalborg."

"The Germans had spread a story that the British would certainly bomb the town."

"I asked my informant if there was a shortage of food in the country."

"Hardly any fruit or vegetables are obtainable," he replied.

"Margarine is no longer made, but there is for the moment enough bread, meat and butter."

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TO-DAY'S RADIO

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Broadcast by ZBW on a Frequency of 845 k.c. and on Short Wave from 1-2.15 p.m. and 8-11 p.m. on 9.52 m.c. per second.

12.15 p.m. Short Service of Intercession.

12.30 Patricia Rossborough at the Piano.

12.40 The B.B.C. Dance Orchestra.

1.0 Local Time Signal and Weather Report.

1.03 Saint-Saens—Concerto in G Minor, Op. 22.

Arthur De Greef (Piano) and New Symphony Orchestra conducted by Sir Landon Ronald.

1.30 Reuter and Rugby Press, Weather Forecast and Announcements.

1.45 Latest Variety.

2.15 Close down.

8.0 "For the Children."

8.30 Closing local Stock Quotations.

6.32 Hawaiian Music.

Fox-Trots—Hawaiian Ripple, Dreams of Aloha, Noi Lane's Hawaiian Orchestra; Aloha Beloved (Cunfield), Mauna Loa (Dale), Kanul and Lulu (Hawaiian Novelty); Tears of Love (Gypsy Song—Bordin-Alton), Hawaiian Berceuse (Bordin), Gino Bordin and His Hawaiians.

8.46 B.B.C. Recording—"I Remember."

A Programme of Musical Entertainment of Forty or Fifty Years

A Chopin Piano Recital From the Studio

0.52 Variety with Frank Crumit, The Boswell Sisters, Jessica Dragonette, The Mills Brothers, The Folio-Rolls and Stanley Holloway.

7.30 London Relay—The News.

8.0 Local Time Signal, Weather Report and Announcements.

8.03 This week's programmes.

8.07 Studio—A Chopin Recital by Miss Tscheln-Schin Yao (Piano).

1. Berceuse, Op. 57

2. Barcarolle, Op. 60

8.27 Songs by Dennis Noble (Baritone).

Star of My Soul (from "The Gelash"—Jones), The Shade of the Palm (from "Florodora"—Stuart), (11th Orchestral accomp.; There'll Always be an England (Parker and Charles), with Piano accomp.

8.37 The Regimental Band of H.M. Coldstream Guards.

Martial Moments (arr. by Aubrey Winter).

8.46 B.B.C. Recording—"I Remember."

A Programme of Musical Entertainment of Forty or Fifty Years

Ag. Devised and produced by Percy Edgar.

9.18 London Relay—News Summary.

9.30 London Relay—Topical Talk.

9.45 Excerpts from Gilbert and Sullivan's "Patience."

10.15 Dance Music.

11.00 Close Down.

Dog Bites Reported

Sapper Shipman, of the Royal Engineers, reported to the Police on Saturday that while he was playing with a dog belonging to Sapper Spencer of the same unit, he was bitten on the nose. Sapper Shipman was treated by a Military doctor, and the dog was sent to Mautauk for observation.

A chow dog owned by Leung Man-lee of Leighton Hill Road was sent to Kennedy Town for observation on Saturday, after it was reported that the animal had bitten three boys, Lee Sau-kean, aged 7, Tung Tung, 4, and Tung Chung, 7, all of 10 Moon Street. The children were bitten as they were walking in the street.

HITLER'S DEADLY WORK

(Continued from Page 6.)

have ruled undisturbed over the Yugoslavian Germans.

Hitler says that Germans living abroad are his subjects just as those who live within the boundaries of the Reich.

And the Germans in Hungary, Yugoslavia, and Rumania are obedient to him. They are loyal to Germany, not to their adopted countries.

The Hungarians, Yugoslavians, and Rumanians have not been greatly influenced by Hitler's propaganda. Their sympathies are with the Allies.

But the German minorities stand separate everywhere. And if Hitler decided to launch a military attack on the Danube Basin he could count upon the help of the 1,750,000 Germans living in the three countries.

STOCK MARKET REPORT

Hongkong Stock Exchange Official Summary issued Saturday says: The market was quiet.

	Buyers	Sellers	Settled
Lands	\$14.25
Trams	\$30
Electricity	\$37.25
Cement	\$10.30
Dairy Farms

A Look Through The "Telegraph"

50 YEARS AGO

June 24, 1890.
The excellence of the arrangements for signalling steamers—especially the mails—has frequently been questioned, and late complaints were increased. The other day the signals at the Flagstaff showed that one vessel was 18 miles out, at a time when she was engaged in the harbour. On Saturday, the Rome had been in port an hour before anybody knew of her arrival. The F. & O. Co. agents knew nothing about it. When, as is often the case, the Peak is encircled with mist, it is natural that signalling should be impossible, but that can be obviated by erecting an additional station on Green Island, below the ordinary "A" and "B" clouds. Both places would not be often obscured at the same time, and the advantage would far outweigh the expense.

The Chinese are getting their own share of the building boom. They are absorbing the building accommodation in the city. The Clock Tower, whole rows of shops have been rented to Chinese. The Clock Tower, whole rows of shops have been rented to Chinese. The Clock Tower, whole rows of shops have been rented to Chinese.

25 YEARS AGO

June 24, 1915.
Mr. Lloyd George announced in the House of Commons that he had decided to appoint a commission, including in its membership business men, to advise with regard to the manufacture of munitions of war.

There has been a remarkable spread recently of the "flu" epidemic throughout the country in every class of work, including employment in banks, on the railway, and in the Government. The Government has been the pioneer of the movement and has found work for a vast number of women in shell making. They are now engaging women to act as postmen and messengers. Mr. Thomas, M.P. for Nottingham, said he was convinced that female labour would stay, but it must not be used to reduce the status of men.

10 YEARS AGO

June 24, 1930.
In the British Court yesterday the hearing was concluded before Judge Sir Peter Grain of the action of the Ching Chiao Company, which claimed from Mr. Brown, administrator of the estate of the late Mr. James Magill, a sum of T\$1,673.00 as damages for the loss of two cases of linen. Judge Sir Peter Grain said the circumstances reminded him somewhat of the story concerning the clock in a florist's court-room which was removed by thieves while the Judge was sitting. He asked, "Could the Judge in that case have been considered guilty of contributory negligence? Were there any means whereby he could have prevented the clock from being removed? Was it unusual of him to think that the thieves were honest workmen in view of the circumstances? Sir Peter Grain added that those questions applied in the present case and he would give judgment for the administrator.

We understand that the Rev. E. G. Powell, who has been a Congregationalist Minister in Bath since 1923, has accepted the call as Minister of the Zion Church, Hongkong, in succession to the late Rev. F. C. Young.

Whenever the Hongkong Government has sought to place fresh burdens on the community, it has almost invariably brought forward the argument that the Colony is one of the most lightly taxed places in the world. At last Thursday's Council meeting the Government's contention was once again utilised in defence of the new taxation proposed, figures being cited to prove how light the burden was. The public, however, is not likely to be convinced by this method of putting the case, for the simple reason that when we come to consider the question whether further taxation can be imposed, we have to take account of other factors besides the existing taxes. Chief among these, as we have often had to point out, is the matter of ordinary living costs, and no one with any knowledge of local conditions will deny that these are excessively high in Hongkong.

The new Canadian Pacific liner, Empress of Japan, which was launched at Glasgow on December 17, 1929, undertook her trial trip on May 11 and obtained a sea speed of 23 knots.

5 YEARS AGO

June 24, 1935.
It is learned here that the French long distance plane, Caudron 640, has succeeded in establishing a new non-stop flight record for aeroplanes.

It has flown from Cairo to Senegal, which is only about 200 miles from its destination, in 10 hours and 15 minutes. This flight is 2,012 miles. The Italians held the previous record, established last October.

Though the appearance of the Schernhorst, first of the Norddeutsche Lloyd Bremen liners for the Far East Express Service, which arrived here yesterday morning, may have disappointed some who expected something more on the line of such German ships as the Bremen, this impression was not shared by the freight rather than for passengers was rapidly dispelled by a visit to the liner, when it was apparent what a comfortable and roomy vessel the Schernhorst is from the traveller's point of view.

In common with the people of other countries in Europe, Britons at home are joining in the "dodging the bombs." They are being taught to don gas masks and scuttle off underground on the approach of "enemy" aircraft, leaving their cities more or less invisible to the airman above.

Whether the rehearsals can be effective against a massed attack by the great bombers of to-day—which are as different from the bombers of 1918 as the modern rifle is from the blunderbuss—only a real air attack could show. For one cannot rehearse the panic which would seize the vast population of any large city in the event of a real raid with modern bombers. But at least they serve to remind all and every one of us of the fact that the only real defence against air attack is to ensure that such attack shall never be delivered. The events of past months have served to bring people everywhere face to face with the peril of aerial warfare. For that very reason, there are better chances of an air agreement to-day than at any time since the war. Europe may be, in Mr. Baldwin's phrase, a mad house, but at least the madhouse is not yet filled with homicidal maniacs. For that reason there is still hope, and a greater hope than before. The prime necessity is to follow the only path possible to join in an Air Pact devoted primarily to ensure united action against aggressors should the occasion ever arise.

Featherstone Win Rugby Cup Final

London, June 22.
Featherstone beat Wakefield by 12 points to nine in the final of the Yorkshire Rugby League Cup final, which was held at Bradford to-day.—Reuter.

ACT NOW

IN response to numerous requests
The South China Morning Post, Limited,
invites subscriptions to

A FUND TO ASSIST BRITAIN'S WAR EFFORT.

The whole of the money subscribed will
be handed to The Government of Hongkong
for transmission to

THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT

For the Purchase of Aeroplanes or such other Armaments
as the British Government may decide.

Donations will be received by The South China Morning Post. Cheques should be made payable to
"War Fund—South China Morning Post, Limited."

All donations will be acknowledged in the columns
of The S. C. M. Post and The Hongkong Telegraph.

BANKS

Nazi Parachutists Dropped to Death in Norway

SUPPER when you get home in the evening is quickly cooked. Try this dish: Skin 1 lb. of small beef sausages and cut them into one-inch lengths. Turn a tin of tomatoes into a saucepan. Put in the sausages, a small onion cut fine, a chopped clove of garlic, a pinch of herbs, and salt and pepper. Simmer for fifteen minutes and serve with mashed potatoes (cooked previously) made into cakes with an egg and fried golden brown and sausages of fried bread.

Hairdressing was going to be a difficult problem for those of us who had gone rural. . . .

The method used for troop transport by air is to strip a huge civil passenger plane of all seats, luggage racks, etc., and cram it with soldiers. The plane shown in the drawing is a Junkers 90. These great planes carry normally 40 passengers and a crew of 4 (see inset drawing), but the Germans claim to carry 50 soldiers per journey (standing, of course).

Our infantry have only anti tank rifles, smaller weapons of which the efficiency has yet to be proved in battle.

A dull, boring headache is usually neuralgia of the eyes or jaws; increased

chronic sinusitis sufferers are well advised to undergo the "cleaning up," which will make a wonderful improvement in the general health.

"It may sound caddish, S. George, but 'pon my word, don't care if it is the breedin' season."

designed to expedite naval expansion, in which Senator David Walsh, Chairman of the Senate Naval Affairs Committee, inserted an amendment prohibiting the sale of Army and Navy equipment until it is certified as surplus by the Navy's Chief of Operations and the Army's Chief of Staff.

Senator Walsh specifically aims at blocking the sale of essential war equipment, including 23 torpedo boats and submarine chasers to Br

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COURT DRESS

ALL set for the courts. After being indoors all day there is nothing like a game of tennis to keep your limbs supple and to clear away the cobwebs.

Good for tennis time—is a frock that is easy to make and to launder.

The dress shown here is good because a sports or summer frock needs to have a free and easy fitting. There's ample play in the skirt, you'll notice.

Bodice is yoked back and front, and if you want a spot of colour, a bow can be tucked under the collar. Those purse pockets do away with the necessity of carrying a handbag—small change and handkerchiefs in one, compact in the other.

with
purse
belt



New style tennis frock.

WITH CARE

"BETTER put some eggs in pickle," everyone said, "you may be very glad of them next winter."

My egg-man let me have some large brown new-laid ones, and I laid them gently in pickle, and as I did so I thought of the way in which eggs have become the universal symbol of things which must be gently handled.

As I laid them edge to edge, I thought of how different the world would be if we handled each other as carefully as we handle eggs.

After all, what's a broken egg? A few coppers wasted, a rather nasty mess to mop up, that's all.

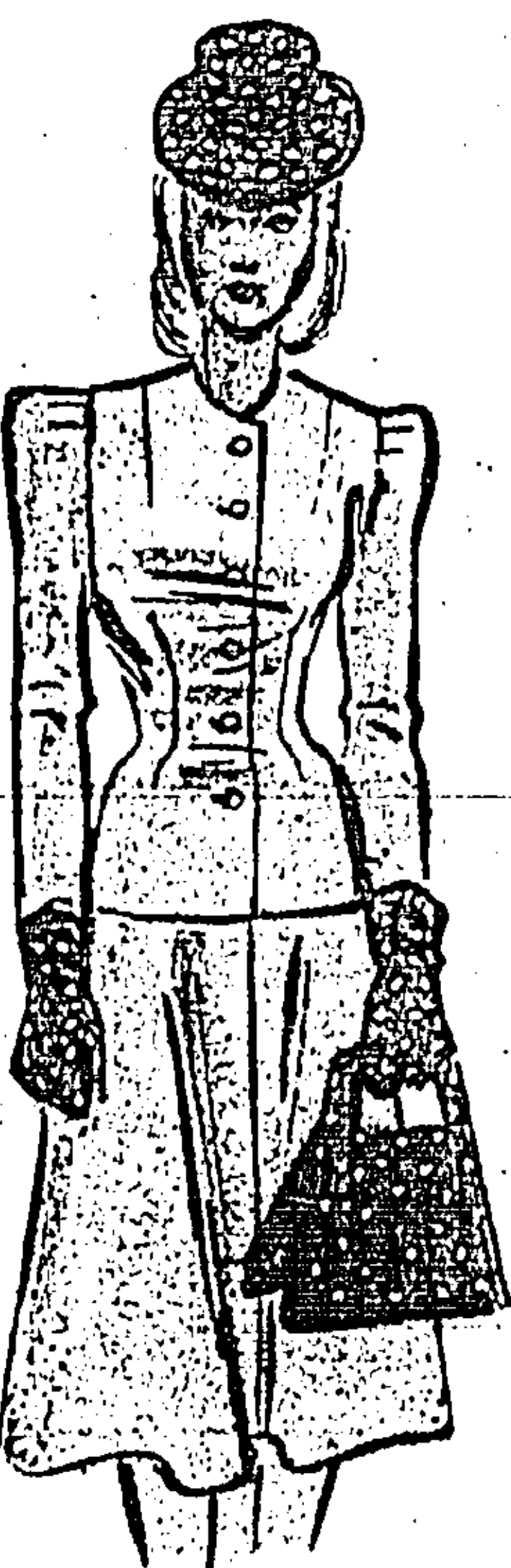
But when we ride roughshod over other people's feelings, without a scrap of consideration, we may leave a trail of broken hearts or broken homes behind us, when we do it on a large scale we leave a trail of violence and destruction.

Why not try to think of human feelings as if they were new-laid eggs, they are just as fragile, and just as easily hurt. Let's handle them as carefully and sensitively—it's one way of helping to put the world straight.

Minnie Pallister

LACE INSERTIONS

When lace insertion in a favourite piece of underwear starts to break, net footing of the same width and colour, placed underneath, will relieve the strain and afford an excellent foundation for mending the broken places.



Go back to your original pinafore, add to it a little single-breasted jacket made of the same linen (jacket takes 2½ yards). Give it a plain, high, round neck, squared shoulders, and brass buttons down the front. Put in two darts on each shoulder and two at the waist, and make it long enough to come well down over your hips. Buy three yards of fitted—a perfectly plain pinafore made of natural coloured linen. (If you cover a sailor hat, a bag, and make short gloves, and you are all set with a TOWN SUIT.



BACK VIEW

Here's the basis of your four out-fits—a perfectly plain pinafore made of natural coloured linen. (If you cover a sailor hat, a bag, and make short gloves, and you are all set with a TOWN SUIT.



Now add a candy-striped silk blouse with long bishop sleeves banded at the wrist. The waist is fitted; neck has a neat flat collar opening at the back—wear it under the pinafore and you have a charming childlike COUNTRY OUTFIT.



Take your pinafore and blouse as before; add a wide mesh and turban made in the same striped silk (four yards will make your blouse, mesh and turban). Make the turban by gathering a strip of silk into a knot on top of your head, leaving the ends free to cross and tie in a bow at the back. Wear the blouse over your pinafore, wind the mesh round twice, and tie it in a big bow in front, and you have a smart AFTER-NOON SUIT.

One pinafore makes four summer suits

Pinafores are going to be this summer's most popular and practical fashion. They have four strong points in their favour: (a) They are becoming, always young-looking; (b) they are economical; you can often make one from last year's dress which has worn out at the neck or sleeve; (c) they are cool and comfortable; and (d) they are as adaptable as chameleons. The four ideas here—all built up on one original natural linen pinafore—give you an idea how far they will stretch.

MARSHA Hunt, M.G.M. actress, likes turbans. For tennis, she wraps a white fishnet into a turban and lets her hair hang loosely from the turban which is just tight enough to keep the hair from her eyes. Her one-piece tennis dress is really a short suit with full pleated panicles. It is high-necked, with pleated cap sleeves and fastens with two carved white bone buttons.

Curing Pimples

By Claud North Chrisman, M.D.

ACNE VULGARIS is the scientific name for a condition that causes more mental distress to girls and boys between the ages of 15 and 20 than any other diseases. Many a social life is ruined by the presence on the face and neck of blackheads and pimples. It is due to excessive activity of the sebaceous glands, particularly on the sides of the nose, cheeks and forehead, behind the ears and on the upper part of the chest and back. One or two bright red pimples on the cheeks or forehead of a 17-year-old girl are a real tragedy. The appear at puberty as a part of sex development, which causes a thickening of the tissues and increased oil production in the skin. The blackhead comes first, due to the retention of oil in the opening of the follicles, as a result of the thick skin.

Bacteria Develop

At this time the complexion is usually sallow because the blood in the small vessels cannot shine through the thick skin. The openings in the skin become plugged with dried, thickened oil. This gets black from dirt and exposure to air. This provides a good place for bacteria to develop and some of the blackheads become infected and form pustules or pimples. These usually open and drain a little pus, and disappear, only to pop out again later.

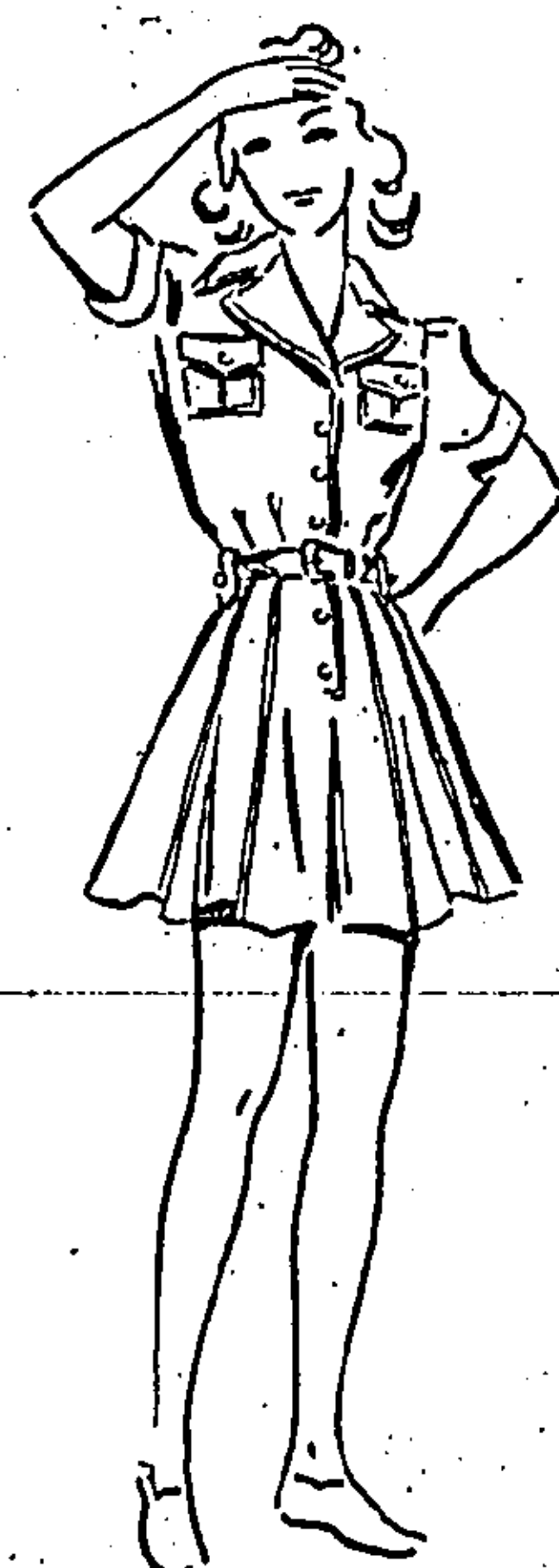
Sometimes the bacteria burrow deeper and form a little boil, which leaves a small scar. In severe cases the pits and scars may be very deep and last through life.

It is a very serious trouble for the person afflicted. Severe involvement may spread to the scalp, causing seborrheic dermatitis with an excess of oil on the hair, followed by dandruff and finally early loss of the hair.

Acne is a direct result of an imbalance of the functions of the glands of internal secretion, particularly the sex and thyroid glands. It is aggravated by youth's insatiable desire for sweets and other carbohydrates so dear to the young person's heart or stomach. Constipation, general poor health and an indolent indoor life, as well as worry about these facial blemishes—only add to the activity of the trouble.

Certain drugs such as bromides, iodides, tar and mineral oils may cause pimples but unless they are accompanied by blackheads they are not acne and will disappear.

Acne should always receive vigorous treatment as soon as it appears. One of the first things to learn is to let the pustules alone.



Cotton shooting is a sturdy fabric for a tennis suit. Here it is shown in tucked gored on the shorts of one-piece play suit and tabs that button over the navy ribbon belt from play suit onto a skirt, thereby holding the waistline firmly in place.

Thorough Cleansing

With the bare hands, use plenty of hot soapy water, wash off with water as hot as can be borne. Then massage with thumbs and forefingers to press out the oil from the enlarged pores. Then wash again with hot soap and water, rinse with warm and then cold water. This should be done at night and once during the day if possible.

Apply a thin coat of zinc-sulphate paste, rub in thoroughly and remove in the morning. If there are many pimples, lotio alba can be used. Avoid sweets, potatoes, rice, white bread and refined cereals as well as pie, cake and cookies. Figs, dates, prunes, raisins, honey and fresh fruits can be eaten. Butter, milk and cream will fill the lack of potatoes and sweets. Hot water and soap are better than all face creams.

X-ray treatment by an expert will often prove successful. Plenty of sunshine and outdoor exercise keep the skin more active. Especially prepared vaccines are of great help. There is a new paste for local application that is destructive to bacteria, called "antipeel," which causes the pustules to dry up without scarring. Just a little of the paste placed directly on the pustule, once or twice a day for several days, will usually cause them to disappear.

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- BD 357 Echoes of the Orient. Intro. Paramount Theatre orch.
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June – September, 1940.

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Portraits: Informal Close-ups: Human Studies. 1st. Silver Cup. 2nd. \$30. 3rd. \$20. 4th. \$12.50.

SECTION THREE

Still Life and Table Top Studies. 1st. Silver Cup. 2nd. \$30. 3rd. \$20. 4th. \$12.50.

SECTION FOUR

(Craftsmen's Section)

The whole of the work entailed in the production of every entry must have been done by the competitors who will be required to make a declaration to this effect. Each entry must have pasted on the back a special entry form obtainable on application from The Hongkong Telegraph or from the Hon. Secretary, Hongkong Photographic Society. Subjects at the discretion of competitors.

1st. Silver Cup. 2nd. \$30. 3rd. \$20. 4th. \$12.50.

RULES

The following Rules will govern the Competition:

- 1.—The Competition is confined exclusively to amateur photographers.
- 2.—No employee or member of any firm in the photographic trade is permitted to compete.
- 3.—The prizes will be awarded to the competitors sending in what are adjudged to be the best photographs in each Section. Each entry must be accompanied by a form which will be published during the period of the Competition, and which must be pasted on back of entry.
- 4.—The right to submit any or all of the entries is reserved to the Hongkong Telegraph.
- 5.—All photographs entered must have been taken in the Colony of Hongkong. Photographs which have been already entered in other Competitions are ineligible for non-delivery of loss of, or damage to entries.
- 7.—All entries to be either black, sepia, or toned pictures, and must be mounted. Coloured photographs are ineligible.
- 8.—Pictures submitted in sepia tones should be accompanied by a smaller print in black and white.
- 9.—No picture to be entered in more than one Section.
- 10.—Mounts to be only white or cream, must be of one of the following sizes:—10x12, 10x20.
- 11.—No correspondence will be entered into in connection with the Competition.
- 12.—Members of the Staff of the Hongkong Telegraph and the South China Morning Post are not permitted to compete.
- 13.—The decision of the Judges shall be final.
- 14.—At the conclusion of the Competition, entries will be returned to competitors on application at the Telegraph offices within seven days.

ENTRY FORM

SECTION

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Please use block letters and paste this on back of each Entry in Sections 1, 2 and 3.

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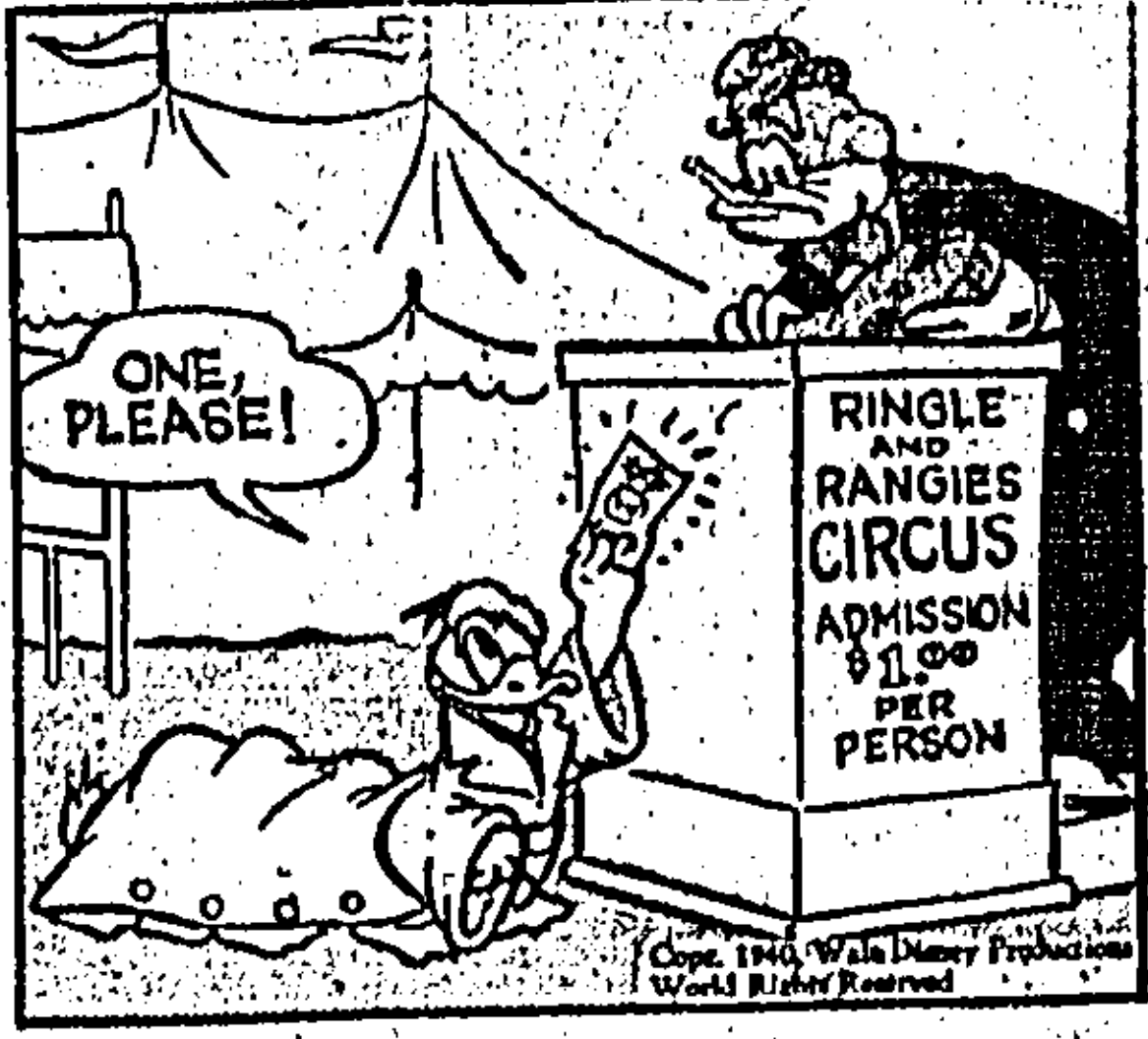
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An experimental air service for Europe via United States of America and Trans-Atlantic Service has also been introduced, the charge being \$5 per half ounce for letters and postcards \$2.50 each. An approximate estimate of the time occupied in this transmission is twelve days from the date of departure of the Clipper from Hongkong.

The postage rates via the revised Imperial Airways Service are unchanged.

Small Packet Post to all countries is suspended.

OUTWARD MAIL TIMES

Registered and Parcel Mails are closed 15 minutes earlier than the time given below unless otherwise stated, and where mails are advertised to close at or before 9 a.m. registered and parcel mails are closed at 5 p.m. on the previous day. When mails are advertised to close after 5 p.m., Registered and Parcel mails are closed at 5 p.m.

INWARD MAILS

Air Mail by "Imperial Airways Service"	June 24
Canton	June 24
Saigon	June 24
Shanghai and Amoy	June 24
Shanghai	June 24
Shanghai and Amoy	June 25
U.S.A. and Manila (San Francisco date, 29th May)	June 25
Air Mail by "Air France Airways Service"	June 26
Air Mail by "Pan American Airways Direct Service" — San Francisco date, 18th June	June 26
Calcutta and Straits	June 26
Haiphong	June 26
London and Straits	June 26
Japan and Manila	June 26
Manila	June 26
Bangkok	June 26
Haiphong	June 27
Japan	June 27
Japan and Shanghai	June 27
Japan, Shanghai and Formosa	June 27
Air Mail by "Imperial Airways Service"	June 27
Canton	June 27
Japan and Shanghai	June 28
London and Straits	June 28

OUTWARD MAILS

Straits (Parcels only)	5 p.m.
Straits, Rangoon and Calcutta	5 p.m.
Parcels	5 p.m.
Ord.	7 p.m.
Canton	7 p.m.
Shanghai	7 p.m.
Haiphong	Noon
Fort Bayard and Hoihow	12.30 p.m.
Shanghai	12.30 p.m.
Haiphong	3.00 p.m.
Parcels only for Tientsin	5 p.m.
Saigon	6.30 p.m.
Air Mail by "Imperial Airways Service" to Durban and thence by Sea Service to United Kingdom.	K.P.O.
Reg.	June 25, 5 p.m.
Ord.	June 25, 5.30 p.m.
G.P.O.	
Reg.	June 25, 5 p.m.
Ord.	June 25, 5.30 p.m.
Air Mail for Malaya, Java and Australia by the "Imperial Airways Service"	K.P.O.
Reg.	June 25, 5 p.m.
Ord.	June 25, 5.30 p.m.
G.P.O.	
Reg.	June 25, 5 p.m.
Ord.	June 25, 5.30 p.m.
Amoy and Shanghai	7 p.m.
Straits, Ceylon and India	7 p.m.
Wednesday, June 26	
Shanghai	1.30 p.m.
Air Mail for Manila, Guam, Honolulu, U.S.A., and Europe via "Pan American Airways" and Trans-Atlantic Service	K.P.O.
Reg.	June 26, 5.00 p.m.
Ord.	June 26, 5.30 p.m.
G.P.O.	
Reg.	June 26, 5.00 p.m.
Ord.	June 26, 5.30 p.m.
Air Mail for Indo-China, Iran, and France by the "Air France Airways"	K.P.O.
Reg.	June 26, 5 p.m.
Ord.	June 26, 5.30 p.m.
G.P.O.	
Reg.	June 26, 5 p.m.
Ord.	June 26, 5.30 p.m.
U.S.A., Central and South America, Canada and Europe via San Francisco (No Parcels for Canada).	K.P.O. and K.P.O.
Parcels	June 26, 5 p.m.
Reg.	June 27, 9.45 a.m.
Ord.	June 27, 10.20 a.m.
Thursday, June 27	
Shanghai	12.30 p.m.
Swatow and Shanghai	1 p.m.

CALL TO FRENCH

Britain Amazed At Bordeaux Action

London, June 23. The Prime Minister, Mr. Churchill, today issued the following statement:

"His Majesty's Government heard with grief and amazement that the terms dictated by the Germans had been accepted by the French Government at Bordeaux. It cannot feel that such or similar terms could have been submitted to by any French Government which possessed freedom, independence and constitutional authority.

"Such terms, if accepted by all Frenchmen, would place, not only France, but the French Empire entirely at the mercy and in the power of the German and Italian dictators. Not only would the French people be held down and forced to work against their ally, not only would the soil of France be used with the approval of the Bordeaux Government as a means of attacking their ally, but the whole resources of the French Empire and the French Navy would speedily pass into the hands of the adversary for the fulfilment of his purpose. "His Majesty's Government firmly believes that, whatever happens, it will be able to carry on the war wherever it may lead—on the seas, in the air and upon land—to a successful conclusion. When Britain's victorious she, in spite of the action of the Bordeaux Government, will cherish the cause of the French people and a British victory is the only possible hope for the restoration of the greatness of France and the freedom of its people.

"Brave men from other countries over-run by the Nazi invasion are steadfastly fighting in the ranks of freedom. Accordingly, His Majesty's Government calls upon all French men outside the power of the enemy to aid it in its task and thereby to render its accomplishment more sure and swift. They appeal to all Frenchmen, wherever they may be, to aid to the utmost of their strength the forces of liberation, which are enormous and which, faithfully and resolutely used, will assuredly prevail."—Reuter.

Newspaper Comment

London, June 23. In an article entitled "The Battle of Britain," Mr. J. L. Garvin, writing in the Observer, emphasises the importance of air power and sea power in the coming struggle for the island fortress.

"We have come to the fight for life," he states. "It will try us all as by fire and prove our mettle. The choice is between invincible resistance and total conquest by Nazi power. In one sense we are alone; in another, not so. We have the sympathies of the vast majority of the world. Our sea power brings the bulk of its resources. The longer we hold out the mightier will be the flow of practical aid from the Empire overseas and from the United States. "Meanwhile, at home in these islands we have mightier forces by sea, air, and land than we have ever possessed before. For the defence of Britain they are enhanced, not diminished, by the disasters in the Low Countries and France. This may well be remembered as a providential paradox when the history of these times is told."

After referring to Mr. Churchill's speech in the House of Commons and the report of his professional advisers that Britain should continue the struggle, Mr. Garvin adds:—"We must first concentrate on the essential condition of that estimate. It is as clear as the sun that air supremacy added to sea power spells victory; nothing else spells victory.

"Unless our air defence is crushed we cannot be beaten during the critical months of endurance. By attaining winged mastery afterwards Britain would be bound to win. "We have the new B.E.F. at home. Full of experience and with the temper of battle, the B.E.F., on its birth, is an invincible asset. With them, to live or die with us here, are Canadian and Anzac divisions. Are not these things enough to stir the blood of every man and woman? Behind them is a vision of gathering hosts—new armies. Behind them again are local defence volunteers.

"While our airmen wage the fight of nights overhead Britain by the end of the summer will be impregnable to military invasion. But why? Because the navy is inseparable from all the rest. Sea power prevents the Germans from bringing their full military strength to bear against any part of our land. "Concluding, Mr. Garvin states:—"His words, Britain has to save herself by her exertions and the world by her example. To-day the thought is for more, fateful, than then."

A Sunday Times editorial states:—

No Cause For Alarm

The Japanese Consul-General at Hongkong, Mr. Okazaki, confirmed on Saturday the announcement by the British military spokesman regarding the operation of Japanese troops near the Hongkong frontier.

Mr. Okazaki said that he had had been informed that troops were being sent from the Canton area to chase away troublesome Chinese guerrillas and bandits. He said he also wished to emphasise that there was no cause for alarm in Hongkong. He said that the statement of the British military spokesman was a very fair and reasonable one.

In connection with the reports that the Japanese intended to invade Indo-China, Mr. Okazaki said that these were all foreign reports. "Nothing has appeared in the Japanese Press to suggest that we intend invading Indo-China," he pointed out. "All reports and rumours to this effect have come from foreign newspapers and sources. The Japanese authorities have merely stated that they intend to stop the supply of munitions to Chiang Kai-shek through Indo-China."

Mr. Okazaki added that the Japanese intended to remain strictly neutral in the European war and all they were concerned about was with maintaining the status quo in the Far East.

"There is that in this people which will excel its heritage and cope with the need. France has fallen. Her soldiers fought with the utmost gallantry, but she was out-generalled and out-matched. Great Britain, therefore, fights alone.

"We need not be over-dismayed by that. We can look to achieving victory by two chief forms of pressure, the first is blockade, the second is air power. The former is now more rigorous than ever and can be kept so. The latter is the sphere in which we ought, at maximum speed, to press our present advantage until it becomes decisive."—Reuter.

Colonies To Fight On

London, June 23. It was stated in authoritative circles in London today that, while the signing of the armistice by the French Government ended the organised resistance of the French forces at home, there were encouraging signs that a more robust spirit prevailed in the French Colonial Empire.

In Syria General User, French Commander-in-Chief, has proclaimed the determination of the French forces to continue the fight.

In Indo-China the Governor-General has declared that he will not lower his flag.

In Tunis the Resident General is firm in his intention to continue the struggle. In Morocco, Senegal, the Cameroons, and Djibouti assurances of loyal support have been volunteered by the military and civil authorities. The British Government is prepared to make the necessary financial arrangements to enable the French Colonial Empire to play its part. As Mr. Churchill stated, the British aim is the complete restoration of the metropolitan and overseas territory of France.—Reuter.

Support From Shanghai

Shanghai, June 23. Continued resistance and Allied solidarity were urged by the French Community of Shanghai in a cablegram despatched to the French Government after a meeting at the French Police Club this morning. French residents attended en masse to decide their attitude toward the French negotiations.

M. Reral, President of the French War Veterans' Association, read the text of the communal message, which was unanimously approved, with acclamation.

The French Community pledged its whole-hearted support and placed itself and its entire means at the disposal of the Government. M. Muzet, Consul-General, recalled Verdun, which the veterans, he said, knew to be a true and everlasting symbol of unrelenting French resistance until final victory.—Reuter.

Shanghai Jewish Army

Shanghai, June 23. A Jewish Army may be formed to fight for the Allies, according to the China Press. Jews of military age in China are said to be ready to enlist if Britain approves of an offer made by the Zionist Federation of Great Britain and Ireland. It is pointed out that members of the local French and British troops, a worldwide Jewish body affiliated with the new Zionist party, received military training for years and there are at least a thousand Russian Jews in China, who could be sent to Europe with funds raised by Far Eastern Jews.—Reuter.

ENGLAND BOMBED

Raid Warnings Sounded In Many Districts

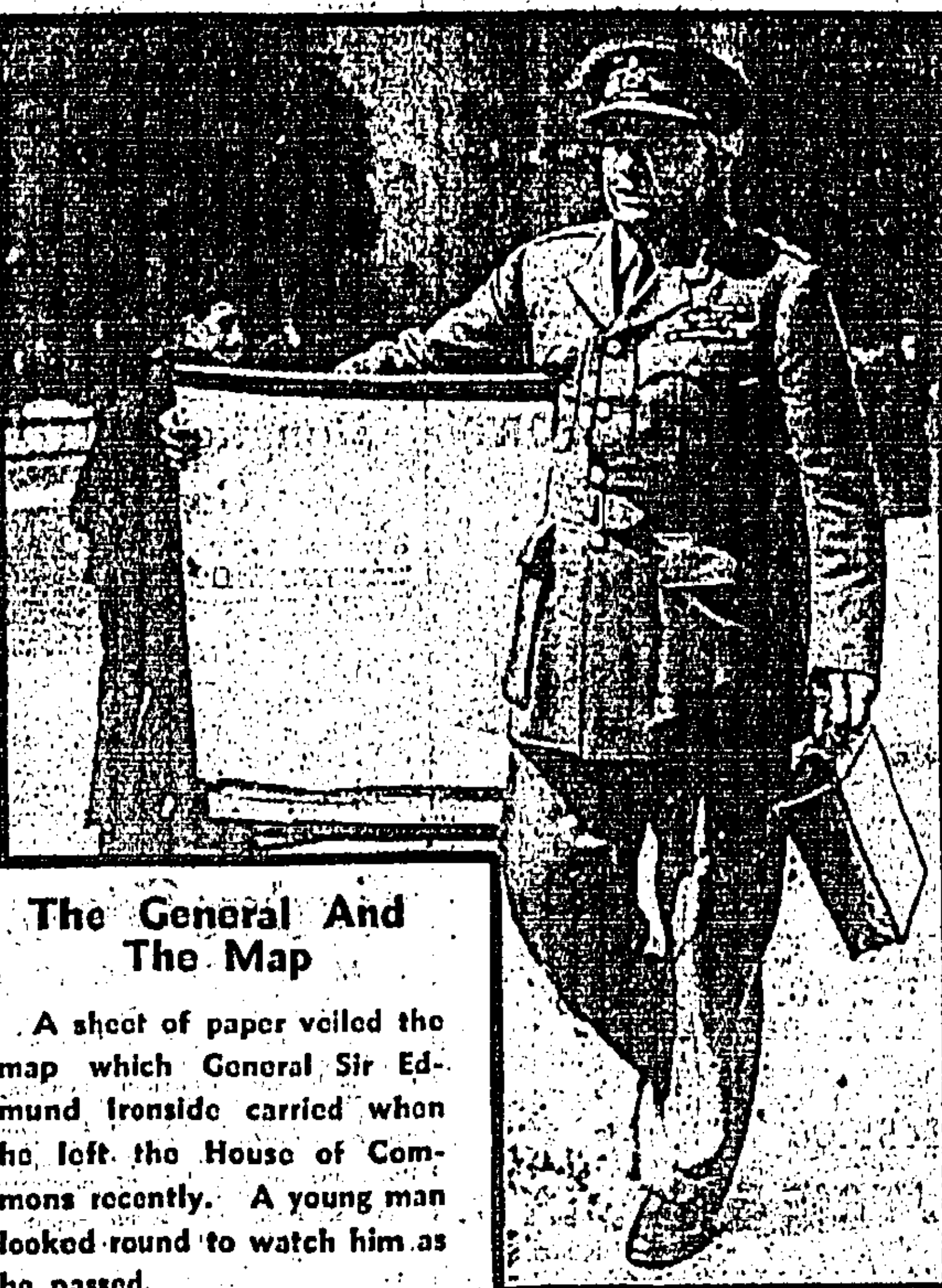
London, June 23. As already announced, enemy aircraft crossed the east coast last night, states a joint communique issued by the Air Ministry and the Ministry of Home Security. "Air raid warnings were sounded in many districts, and anti-aircraft defences went into action. Bombs were dropped sporadically in several counties on the east coast. Most of them fell in open country, causing little damage, except some which fell in a Suffolk town where a house was demolished and three people were killed. Elsewhere the only casualties reported were three wounded."

It is reported that the three victims were trapped in the demolished house.

Heavy bombs were dropped in an east coast county, starting a fire which burned for a long time, it is learned. In a north-eastern locality relays of German planes attacked for two hours, dropping bombs. In a south-east coast town people who sheltered for three hours were shaken by heavy explosions in the distance.

North-east England was bombed for two and a quarter hours, with the raiders coming over at ten-minute intervals. Bombs fell close to some real estate property. Some raiders dropped walling bombs with sirens, accompanied by bursting shrapnel. There was heavy anti-aircraft fire.—United Press.

By Walt Disney



The General And The Map

A sheet of paper veiled the map which General Sir Edmund Ironside carried when he left the House of Commons recently. A young man looked round to watch him as he passed.

REICH GREETED

Japanese Felicitations For Germany

Tokyo, June 23. A message of felicitations on "the great achievements of the German Reich" was cabled to Herr Joachim von Ribbentrop, German Foreign Minister, for transmission to Fuehrer Hitler through the German Ambassador, General Eugen Ott, on Saturday morning by "the League of Diet Members for Attainment of the Objective of the Sacred Campaign in China," an unofficial group of M.P.s.

The message emphasises the necessity of tightening the Tokyo-Berlin-Rome Axis for construction of a new order by combating Communism.

The League comprises 251 out of the total 440 members of the Lower House. Receiving eight Diet members, the German Ambassador said that he received the message of felicitations with deep emotion, especially since he has just received an official dispatch that the French accepted Germany's armistice proposals unconditionally.

"We firmly believe," said the German Ambassador, "we are able to make Great Britain surrender following the French example."

"We hereby pledge that what Germany is now doing toward Great Britain and France will make great contributions and bring good effects upon what Japan is doing in Asia," the Ambassador concluded.—Domei.

Yes!

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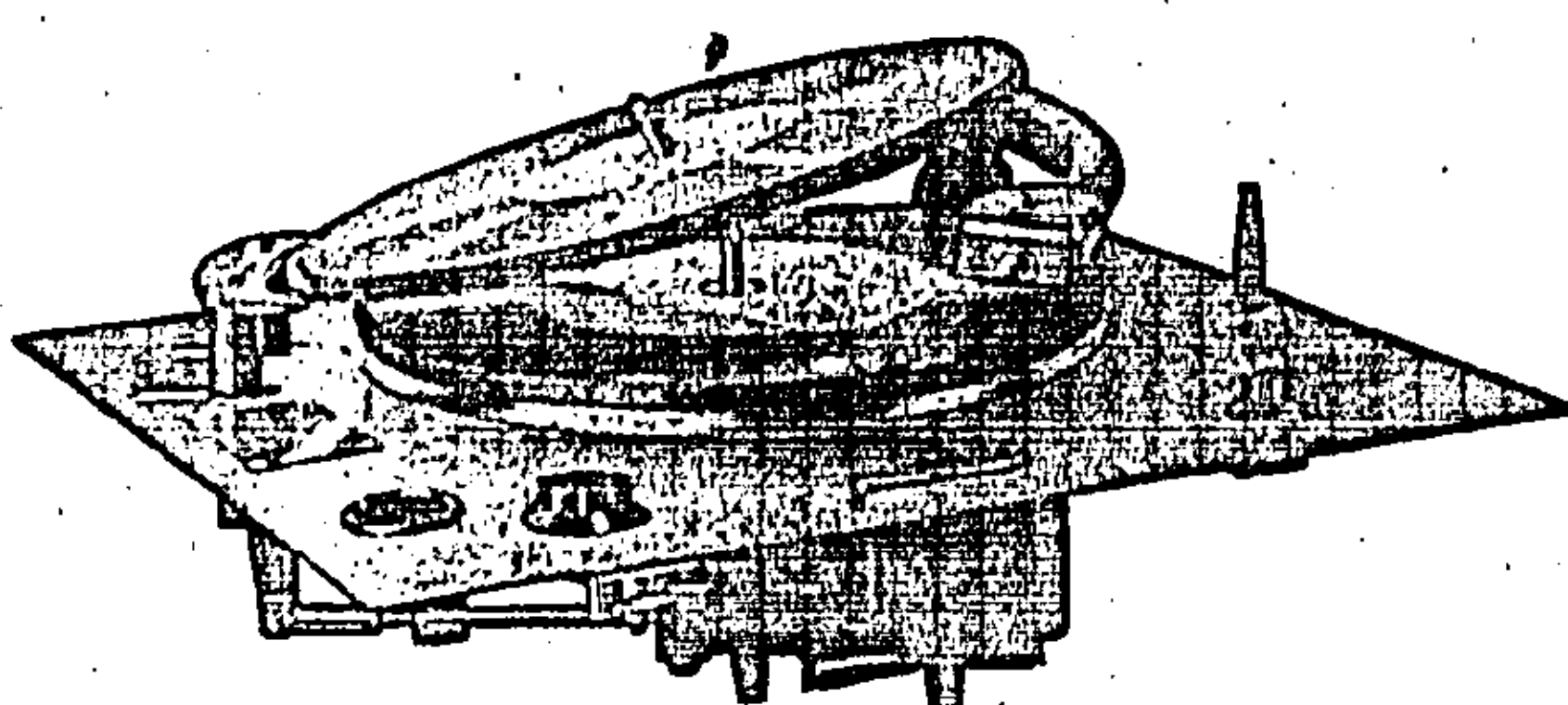
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Morris 10 Saloon	05593	\$1000.00
Humber 12 Saloon	32420	\$1000.00
Vauxhall 14-6 Saloon	52410	\$1800.00
Singer 11 Saloon	31804	\$1800.00
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BIRTH

GLENDINNING.—At the Kowloon Hospital, Hongkong, on June 23, 1940, to Jean, wife of Lyall Glendinning, a daughter.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

Monday, June 24, 1940.
Wyndham St., Hongkong
Telephone: 20015

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Capitulation

The German terms for an armistice which we publish to-day is as harsh as was to be expected. They do not, as yet, include the Italian terms, which may be even more harsh. In effect, Marshal Petain has agreed to permit German occupation of more than half of France—the northern half from Geneva in Switzerland to St. Jean de Pied on the Spanish frontier near the Bay of Biscay. This line gives Hitler absolute control of the entire Atlantic seaboard of France. It may be regarded as certain that the line of demarcation was decided upon by Hitler after the conference with Italy, and there seems no reason to doubt that Italy's armistice terms envisage the occupation by Italian troops of the rest of France, including the Mediterranean seaboard. German and Italian troops will, in this case, jointly occupy the frontiers of both Switzerland and Spain.

As anticipated, France must demobilise and disarm, and all her armaments must be surrendered. The Continental blockade of Britain instituted by Napoleon is to be repeated—French shipping is to be swept from the seven seas. All establishments and stocks must be handed over. All fortifications, naval yards and railways and communications become Germany's property, to be utilised against France's ally. France must help break Britain's economic blockade by facilitating the transport of merchandise between the totalitarian German prisoners of war must be released in order that they can fight against Britain, but all French prisoners will remain in captivity. The French fleet is to be recalled to French territorial waters "to be disarmed and interned under German and Italian control" in ports to be specified by the totalitarianism. As if reliance can be placed upon Hitler's word that French submarines and French warships will not be used against Britain if the opportunity presents itself.

Those are the Armistice terms. They are a foretaste of what France may expect when the time comes to sign the actual Peace Terms. Even Marshal Petain must realise what those terms will be. France, disarmed and broken, will be at the mercy of an enemy who has shown no mercy to the half-score nations he had previously conquered.

France, said Marshal Petain sought an honourable peace. What honour is there in a peace that is founded upon broken obligations? What of France's promise to Poland that her despoiled lands would be restored? Her promises to Czechoslovakia, to Norway, to Holland and Belgium? Her solemn promise to Britain that the world what union and indivisibility really means—salute the memory of the brave French soldiers who have sacrificed



Hitler's deadly work in the Danube countries

GERMAN "tourists" are crowding the trains crossing the Yugoslavian and Hungarian frontiers. It is surprising that young Germans of military age can find the time to make pleasure trips.

But nobody is deceived on that score.

The Hungarian, Yugoslavia, and Rumanian police know who these close-cropped young men in plus fours are. Members of specially-trained technical corps, the German intelligence service and the Gestapo. Then why aren't they stopped on the frontier?

Simply because the police must let them in. Germany has agreements with Hungary, Yugoslavia, and Rumania doing away with visas. A person with regular German passport may go to any of these countries; special permission is not necessary.

The only way of checking the intrigues of the "tourists" is to increase police control. But this is not easy in countries undermined by well-organised German secret societies.

IN the summer of 1933, soon after Hitler came to power, the Nazi white-anting of Europe began. Hungary, Yugoslavia, and Rumania were given special attention.

This was Hitler's first attack. He sent diplomats on special missions to the Legations of Budapest, Belgrade, and Bukarest. Their first task was to Nazify the 500,000 Germans in Hungary, the 750,000 in Rumania, and the 50,000 in Yugoslavia. After that they were to establish Hungarian, Rumanian, and Yugoslavian National Socialist Parties.

In the autumn of 1934 the three capitals were full of German "journalists." Overnight 47 journalists appeared in Budapest. Belgrade was visited by 28; Bukarest by 82.

Among them scarcely half a dozen were journalists by profession.

From the very beginning they lived grandly. They had mag-

their lives in vain for the cause their leaders once espoused. We salute the French people who, in the past, have not part in this dishonourable treaty with the enemy and for whom, unhappily, there may be further bloodshed in the revolution of disillusionment and disgust. The French people have fought valiantly, have suffered intensely in the past. Their suffering to-day at the humiliation and disgrace brought upon their proud country by their leaders must be, we believe, even more intense.

By Dr. Emmery Barcs

Hungary, Yugoslavia, and Rumania—are, at the eleventh hour, trying to root out the traitors within their frontiers.

In this article Dr. Emmery Barcs shows how skilfully the Nazis have penetrated and undermined the countries of the Danubian Basin.

nificent cars and entertained lavishly.

This was expected of them. It was their job to get acquainted with everybody, learn everything about the leading politicians, their past, their desires, perhaps their pecuniary cares; to make connections with officers and Government officials.

After the journalists came the "travel offices." Everywhere elaborate establishments were set up. In Budapest in the Vaci Street, in Belgrade on the Terazija, in Bukarest in the Calea Victoria. From the street you could see Hitler's photo, covering a whole wall, lighted by reflectors day and night.

These "travel offices" spread millions of propaganda leaflets and invited those fond of travelling into the Nazi paradise.

AFTER the occupation of Prague, when Europe, horrified, was reading of the brutalities committed in Austria and Czechoslovakia, the posters in the German travel offices said: "Come to gay Germany."

The journalists and travel agents were a facade for Nazi propaganda and intrigue. They could not be touched because they had the protection of the German Legation and the status of diplomats.

In Hungary, von Mackensen, now German Ambassador to Rome, directed Nazi propaganda up to the spring of 1938. His tool was Francis Szalasi, a retired major, who (rejected by the Left Wing) became a National Socialist.

Szalasi and his set prepared a revolution at the end of 1937. The police were on their guard, and disclosed the conspiracy in time. The threads led to Mackensen.

At the energetic demand of the Hungarian Government the Ambassador was removed; but

at once he became Ambassador at Rome.

Szalasi was put in prison, but his subordinates—Coleman Huby, Coleman Ratz, and the head of the Hungarian Germans, Francis Basch—are continuing their work.

In Rumania the commercial attache of the Bukarest Embassy, Herr Konradi, has been organising the local Germans and financing and advising the Rumanian Nazi Party, the Iron Guards.

Nobody knows what qualifications Herr Konradi has to be commercial attache. Before Hitler's rise he was a teacher in a primary school in Munich.

IN fact, he does not deal with any commercial affairs. But, about eight weeks ago, he arranged a great meeting for the Germans of Rumania.

In Rumania the wearing of party uniforms is prohibited. Yet Konradi and 10 of his companions appeared in Nazi uniforms.

When the police interfered to identify themselves, they all turned out to be officials of the German Embassy. The Rumanian Government protested, but the Foreign Ministry in Berlin ignored the objection, and nobody bothered about the affair any more.

In Bukarest it is an open secret that in the Iron Guarded conspiracy of June, 1939, to kill King Carol and in the murder of Calinescu, Herr Konradi had a considerable part.

But the German Government will not recall so excellent a servant.

In Yugoslavia the Germans failed to organise a Nazi Party among the Serbians as well as among the Croats and Slovenes. Herr Neuhausen, German Consul in Belgrade, succeeded only in forcing the Germans of Yugoslavia into the Nazi Party. In this work a retired officer called Altgayer was of great help to him.

The Germans had an old association, a so-called Kulturbund. Altgayer founded a new one.

THE members of the Kulturbund were branded as traitors to Germany. After the Austrian Anschluss and after Munich the Kulturbund gave in. In November, 1938, they accepted the programme of Altgayer and were incorporated in the younger society. Since then Herr Neuhausen and his assistant, Altgayer, Turn to Page 2, Sixth Column

Hunting The U-Boats

SUBMARINES are not the easiest things to locate, when you consider how small they are and how big the seas in which they do their deadly work. With a surface ship you know what you are up against; know they must keep to certain areas, call at appointed rendezvous to refuel; be in sight of some ship at some time; so that warnings and alarms can be spread.

Not so with the underwater lurker—he is secret as well as sinister. The biggest argument in his favour is that anything visible on the surface is a potential enemy, to be treated accordingly. And, as he can submerge in 25 seconds, it does not give the earnest seekers too much of a chance, even though his whirling engines below the surface are easily audible to trained watchers in the hunting ships.

Germany's undersea navy is no negligible factor. U-boats can choose their own time for attack, and if a poked-up periscope shows that there are risks in making offensive action the submarine can be dogged until a more favourable opportunity occurs. After all, there are sure to be plenty of opportunities, the Nazi argues, with these British using the high seas as if they were their own.

What Periscopes Show

The periscope reflects a perfectly clear picture of a surface vessel on the screenable in the navigating room. Silhouettes thus seen have certain characteristics. A merchantman is pretty well unmistakable especially as the periscope prisms magnify considerably, and even show whether the target is fitted with a gun.

And the U-boat fitted with directional hydrophones (a kind of submerged telephone on the hull of a ship) can tell from the beat of the propeller, transmitted through the water and magnified in the hydrophones, whether the visible vessel is equipped with bona-fide merchantman's engines. The number of revolutions differs a lot, as between Red Ensign and White.

A warship, too, has finer lines than a freighter. If the U-boat commander gets a bow-on view on an approaching ship he can tell at a glance whether she is the ordinary bull-nosed tramp or something turned out from a Navy yard—speed, armed and equipped with wonderful devices for his detection and destruction.

So that to deal satisfactorily with the U-boat menace is anything but an easy job. The Nazi desires action. He hears distant engine-beats transmitted through his hydrophones. He counts them. A merchantman! Up goes the periscope. A freighter's silhouette is framed in the screen. Definite prey!

Lying Low

But the ponderous beat of the tramp's propeller might deaden or jam the thinner beat of an escort's screw. Therefore the periscope sweeps the visible horizon in search of any suspicious smoke. If he sees this he understands that to attack might be perilous. He therefore remains totally submerged, even with his periscope below the surface, and lies low. As I said, another chance will offer.

But destruction is not advertised—oh no! Perhaps when they are put down, one of our armed vessels may take post in place of its victim—so that the U-boat, denuded of fuel and supplies blunders into a trap.

Or, perhaps the Nazi, being suspicious, may try to carry on without fuel and stores, and die of starvation. The losses of U-boats are not always listed, one reason being that it is impossible to keep track of under-sea craft which meet with this dismal fate of simply vanishing.

It is disclosing no secret to say that the most effective weapon against submarines is a depth charge. A bomb of 300 lb. weight of T.N.T., exploding under water, disturbs anything within a considerable radius not much used in 14-18.

If it doesn't crack the Nazi's hide it jolts him into sight, when guns can puncture him so satisfactorily that his escape is impossibility. For a surface U-boat cannot dive; it must make off on the surface, and its speed is not sufficient. He is thus the chaser, not the instantly hot on its trail.

When the U.S. joined forces with us in the last war they devised what they called the Splitter Fleet—a large number of speedy small craft, each carrying a dozen depth charges and a gun. These little ships hunted in packs, and when their hydrophones detected the presence of a submarine they ran a ring round it, sprinkling depth charges as their commanding officer put it "like confetti at a wedding." Their success was considerable.

We have small craft, faster, more powerful than the Splitter Fleet, and these warships are capable of putting down such a barrage as will finish any U-boat, if within its radius of action.

The Air Weapon

Many cases are cited in the last war of merchantmen defeating a U-boat at its own game by dodging and the use of engines, and the Red Ensign crowd learn quickly. The Nazi may forget that he is not attacking sheerly any more.

Merchantmen have been taught how to elude him. If no armed vessel is available to spitfire him completely.

There's a regular armada of anti-submarine craft very much at hand with Fritz. In the last war we used Q-boats to decoy the U-boat to its doom; but once the U-boat was sighted, the Q-boat vanished. Instead we have the planes of the R.A.F. and the Fleet Air Arm, and that B.O.B. has been delivered a little earlier. The Nazi must inevitably have perished.

Weighing up the facts, I would far rather be the captain of an unarmed merchantman than of a U-boat—any day.

BORDER OCCUPATION BY JAPANESE TROOPS

Strong Japanese forces have occupied the Chinese border villages from Shumchun to Lo Fung. There was no fighting, but Japanese planes bombed and machine-gunned the villages ahead of the advance.

Chinese troops are now reported moving southwards towards the Japanese in the Po On area. Fighting has broken out south of Ping Wu on the Canton-Kowloon railway.

Thousands of refugees began flocking over the British border throughout the week-end after the Shumchun group of villages had been three times bombed from the air on Saturday morning.

Japanese sentries, armed with fixed bayonets, are now on guard at the Chinese end of the Lo Wu railway bridge. British border areas are still under police control, but detachments of the Indian troops have been moved up to reserve positions behind the frontier. The Assistant-Superintendent of Police for the New Territories, Mr. G. S. Wilson, met senior Japanese officers on the Lo Wu bridge yesterday morning and discussed with them methods for avoiding incidents.

The furthest point reached by the Japanese in their initial advance on Saturday was Lo Fung. They rested all day yesterday after their march from Nantau, but it is expected that they will move forward towards Shataukok this morning.

No Chinese troops have been reported in the vicinity and it is expected that the Japanese will occupy Shataukok without opposition. Japanese sources declared on Saturday that the occupation of the border is designed to stop the supply of arms to Chinese irregulars through Hongkong.

An official statement issued by the China Command on Saturday states: "The Japanese are in process of occupying certain adjacent areas to the Colony for the purpose of clearing up Chinese guerrilla bands which have been giving considerable trouble. Their intention was announced to the military authorities and there is no cause for alarm."

The Japanese troops, estimated at 1,000 landed from small warships and river boats at 3.30 a.m. on Saturday. Domicil reports that they immediately began a drive from Chekwai and Namshan, near Po On area, towards the areas north of the leased Territories.

Japanese army planes severely bombed areas near Po On shortly after dawn and by 9 a.m. the main Japanese force had entered Pakshui, two miles east of Po On.

Shumchun Raid Victims

At the same time the first Japanese raiders appeared over Shumchun. This was a single plane which bombed and machine-gunned Shumchun Market. Casualties in the first raid were one dead, but by mid-day several of the injured, three men and two women, were brought by ambulance to Kowloon Hospital where one man died shortly after admission. All the wounds were caused by shrapnel from aerial bombs.

The people of the villages immediately began to leave for the British border. By the time of the second raid the Shumchun group of villages was almost deserted.

Shumchun was bombed twice again during the morning by squadrons of two or three planes. Bombs were also dropped on Shanyung, Mira Bay, causing one death and a number of other casualties. The raiders chiefly concentrated on the Tai Po ferry terminus.

Refugees did not cross the border in anything like the numbers which entered the Colony during the earlier occupation, but by mid-day several thousand women, men and children were seated forlornly along the road between the frontier and Sheung Shui. In all, more than 5,000 Chinese entered the Colony during the week-end.

They streamed into the territory over bridges, rice fields, and hill paths, driving before them their families, carrying pots and pans, bundles of clothes, and furniture. For many it was the third time they had been forced to leave their homes.

All refugees were stopped by officers of the Health Department and vaccinated by the roadside. Later, arrangements were made to place them in Colony refugee camps.

European and Chinese officers of the Chinese Customs stations at Nantau, Deep Bay and Shumchun, which was heavily shelled during the 1938 occupation, trekked into the Colony on ponies, bicycles and foot. They were ordered to surrender their arms by police as they crossed the border.

From the border a long line of ambulances streamed back towards Hongkong during the morning and early afternoon. They carried the air-raid casualties and the patients from the refugee hospital established some time ago the former Shumchun Casino.

From the hills on the British border, the Shumchun area appeared almost deserted at 3.30 p.m. Down the hills and roads a few scattered refugees were moving slowly towards the border. To the west small columns of smoke were rising from the villages which the Japanese had bombed during the morning. A single large Japanese reconnaissance plane was circling slowly over Shumchun.

The plane moved steadily backwards and forwards over Shumchun Market. Twice it fired short machine-gun bursts, but there was no answering fire. Finally, it headed back towards the Pearl River. A single British plane appeared a few minutes later and circled the hills five miles inside British territory.

About twenty minutes after the Japanese plane had disappeared the first Japanese troops—a cavalry detachment—began filing down the road half a mile west of Shumchun Market. They halted outside the town until the head of a following infantry detachment appeared behind them and then rapidly advanced on the village.

Within ten minutes Japanese troops were appearing on the eastern side of Shumchun. Small advance party rapidly moved across the rice field

Panic Among Refugees

The few remaining refugees near the villages now began to run along the Shumchun-Sheungshui road. Only a handful carried any baggage. One rode a bicycle furiously towards the border.

Japanese infantry, which had now fully occupied Shumchun Market, reformed their lines on the far side of the village, alongside the main road to the Colony, for a swift advance on Wong Pui Ling, half a mile east of Shumchun Market.

They had occupied the two villages without firing a shot in less than half an hour from the time the cavalry advance guard first appeared west of Shumchun.

From Wong Pui Ling, the Japanese threw a small force forward to Lo Fung, the furthest point reached by them on Saturday. The main forces remained in the Shumchun group and until dusk Japanese detachments were still arriving along the Nantau-Shumchun road.

The forces which occupied the villages are estimated at not less than 2,000 men, including artillery and a supply column. They comprise Japanese and Canton puppet troops.

The Japanese troops did not approach the British border during the afternoon but remained at least a mile on the Chinese side of the line. Only a police guard from Sheungshui manned the bridges and other border approaches.

Towards evening India troop detachments were moved up by lorry to reserve positions behind the border. British mobile signals sections also took up precautionary stations.

Yesterday's Movements

Early yesterday morning Japanese soldiers advanced at several points towards the border river, and entered the deserted Shumchun Customs Station. Sentries were posted on the Chinese side of the railway bridge and soldiers were seen on the hill-post overlooking the Takulung police station.

A fairly strong detachment was quartered in the buildings across the river from the border bridge on the Shumchun-Sheungshui road. Horses and cooking fires could be seen from the British territory and several stray rifle shots were heard during the day. About 1,000 refugees are now living in the mat-shed camp on the British side of the river.

Except for the few Japanese soldiers seen walking about or bathing in the creeks, the Chinese territory appeared deserted.

Police have closed the military road along the border to motor traffic. Only cars of Hongkong Mines Ltd., are allowed to travel as far as Lin Ma Hang. Cars are not allowed to drive to the railway bridge.

There is still access to the military road by foot, but police (arm back all Europeans at the border. Several young men were refused permission yesterday to enter the occupied territory.

Although the Japanese now occupy villages only a few miles away, there has not been any refugee exodus from Shataukok. Police are standing by against the expected Japanese advance to-day. At Shataukok yesterday Europeans were not allowed to go up to the actual border but were turned back at the barbed wire barricades.

Chinese Troops Approaching

Wanchow, June 23. Japanese motorised and cavalry units to-day reached the Shumchun sector to reinforce the 500 puppet troops who arrived there yesterday morning. The enemy strength in Po On county is about 2,000 and more troops will pour in to-day.

There were practically no guerrilla bands around Po On nor was there any political activity during the past few months. No mopping-up operations were attempted.

Officials of the Po On county retired northward along the Canton-Kowloon railway.

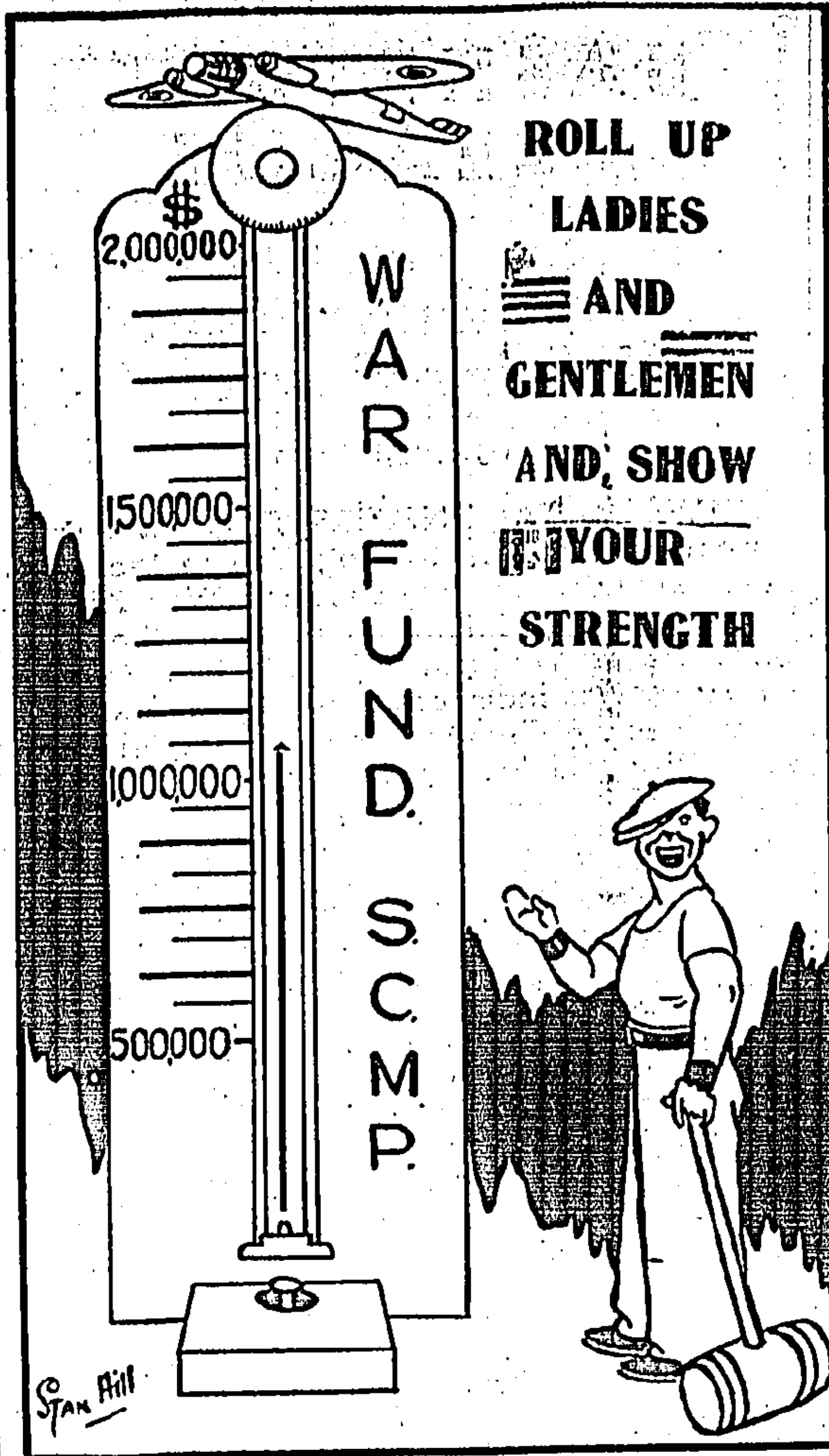
Chinese troops along the Canton-Kowloon Railway pushed southward this morning to engage the Japanese in the Po On area.

Japanese planes bombed different parts of the railway in an effort to disperse the advancing Chinese and fighting has broken out south of Pingwu, on the Railway—International.

WHAT BRITAIN IS FACING

LONDON, June 23 (Reuter).—Everything indicates that Britain will be called upon to meet the greatest danger in history of man, declared the United States Ambassador, Mr. Joseph P. Kennedy, broadcasting to America in an appeal for funds for the American Red Cross.

"The war has come to Britain," said Mr. Kennedy. "This island now faces all the danger and misery which swept over Poland, Finland, Norway, Holland, Belgium and



The War Fund inaugurated by the S. C. M. P. Ltd., has passed the \$1,100,000 mark. Stan Hill in this effective cartoon invites the public to roll up and send the total still higher.

FILIPINOS TO AID SUPPORT FOR COLONY'S EFFORT

Collection For War Fund Instead Of Function

The Hongkong Filipinos cancelled all arrangements for the celebration yesterday of Rizal Day, in view of the present stage of the struggle the Allies are waging in defence of democracy. A collection from their community has already been started, which will be contributed to the South China Morning Post, Ltd., War Fund. This donation is in memory of the birth of their patriot who chose not his final resting place, as he wished.

The place matters not, cypress or laurel or lily white, Scaffold or open plain, combat or martyrdom's plight.

On the morning of December 30, 1896, Dr. Jose Rizal faced the firing squad at Bagumbayan, Manila, but that valley tolled the knell of Spanish domain and gave birth to a new nation. In the words of Cecilio Apostol, "If a bullet crashed your brain, your great idea crumbled an empire."

Jose P. Rizal Mercado y Alonso was born on June 19, 1861, in the town of Calamba, province of Laguna. From his mother young Pepe learnt to chant the alphabet and read the primer. At the Ateneo de Manila, this genius still in his tenth year surprised his Castilian professors by winning the literary prizes in writing Spanish poems. He also studied at the University of Santo Tomas. In Madrid, whilst an honour student in medicine, he received distinction in philosophy and was an apt scholar of languages. Dr. Jose Rizal was poet, novelist, scientist, philosopher, linguist, medico, painter and sculptor.

The Cavite Revolt of 1872 and the execution of his tutor, Father Burgos, and two other Filipino priests, created such an impression in the mind of Dr. Jose Rizal that the dismal period of tyranny found expression in his two satirical novels "Noli Me Tangere" and "El Filibusterismo" written in Ghent. Although the possession of a copy meant imprisonment, banishment or death, these books were read with avidity by his countrymen. Suspected as the founder of the Philippine Revolution, he was accused of treason, amidst a mockery of justice, and sentenced to death.

Thoughts of his country even in his sojourn abroad were reflected in the ethereal lines of his "Song of Maria Clara".

Sweet are the hours in my native land, Where dwells a friend whilst shines the sun above, Life is breeze that blows o'er her rural land, Pleasant is death and more tender is love.

Dr. Jose Rizal was in Hongkong in 1891 to practise his profession, and the colony will ever cherish the pleasant memory of this martyr. To his widow, Josephine Bracken, that local Irish lass whose remains repose in Hongkong, these words were

dedicated: "Farewell, fair stranger, my sweetheart, bliss of my love." We will long remember this Filipino hero, not only as the greatest Malaya who ever lived, but as a citizen of the world, whose writings have enriched literature.

LONDON, June 23 (Reuter).—Reports from technical experts show that small steel shelters, known as Anderson shelters, which are supplied free in vast numbers, provided a striking degree of protection during the recent air raids.

Although many large bombs fell close to these shelters, no occupants were injured.

In one case, the crater of a 500-pound bomb was only 30 feet from such a shelter, occupied by two adults and two children. Although the house was badly damaged, the shelter stood firm.

ROLL UP LADIES AND GENTLEMEN AND SHOW YOUR STRENGTH



INVASION DANGERS

Problems Confronting The Nazis

LONDON, June 23 (Reuter).—We know that we have to face all sorts of problems, some of them very difficult, said Captain Cyril Falls, the military correspondent of the "Times," in a broadcast talk to-day.

He said he was not going to talk about world strategy or Mediterranean strategy, however, but something about the defence of Great Britain. We have some assets, we have saved from the wreck seven out of every eight men of the first B.E.F. and the second B.E.F., which was sent to the aid of France just after the great battle began.

What We Saved

We have saved the personnel of bases established far down in the South-west. We have saved a lot of equipment. We have saved that part of the R.A.F. which was sent to France.

We have at present in Britain a greater number of trained and proved troops than we have had in our history. On the other hand, we have lost much of the heavy equipment of the B.E.F. and we have lost a lot of the base stores which could not be withdrawn. We have lost some aircraft, damaged and riddled aerodromes, for which there were no repair facilities; we have lost light craft, sunk in the evacuation from Dunkirk.

Outflanked At Two Points

We now see the enemy with the whole of Western Europe's coast in his grasp, from Arctic Norway to the south-west. The enemy outflanks us from Norway and still more from Brittany, and not everyone realises until the map is studied that Brest, which the Germans have entered, is further west than Plymouth, and almost as far west as Land's End.

For the first time since the war began, the enemy has launched heavy air attacks on Britain, although so far without result proportionate to their efforts.

Invasion Probability

The enemy will probably try an invasion. Captain Falls does not think a large scale invasion possible while the Navy and Air Force remain in being, and he would expect attacks to be made on them first of all with possible feints against the coast.

The Germans have recklessly sacrificed their aircraft in recent offensives, and although they may be able to replace a lot of them, they cannot replace the pilots so easily. They do not possess the magnificent materials now being provided by the British Empire, and their most highly-trained pilots are not equal to ours.

They have not yet produced a fighter to come anywhere near the Defiants, Spitfires and Hurricanes.

Nazis Face Grim Fight

The Germans have a very grim fight in front of them if they depend upon the existence of the Air Force. The enemy can hardly hope to compete with this unless it cripples its bases; although he may damage ships in ports it is unlikely that he will put either out of action while there is an Air Force in being.

While the Navy and R.A.F. exist, an invasion on a big or little scale by parachutists, troop-carriers or ships is a combination of the three may be expected.

Turning his attention to Britain from a strategic point of view, Capt. Falls dealt with England first. Very roughly it is a low country with a long chain of hills running from north to south—high in the north and low in the south—with another lower chain crossing it in the south and the whole of the hilly structure being like a "T" turned upside down.

Flat Coastline

There are of course hills like the Yorkshire moors and the Cumberland hills which are not included in this design, but that is what it is roughly. From the Thames Estuary to the Humber, the whole of the coast is flat, with wide sandy beaches on which small landings are possible.

On the other hand, large tracts of this area have drainage ditches or sluggish rivers with marshes.

The South-east and southern coasts are more difficult with high cliffs of either chalk or rock.

Wales is a mass of mountains, although there are wide valleys.

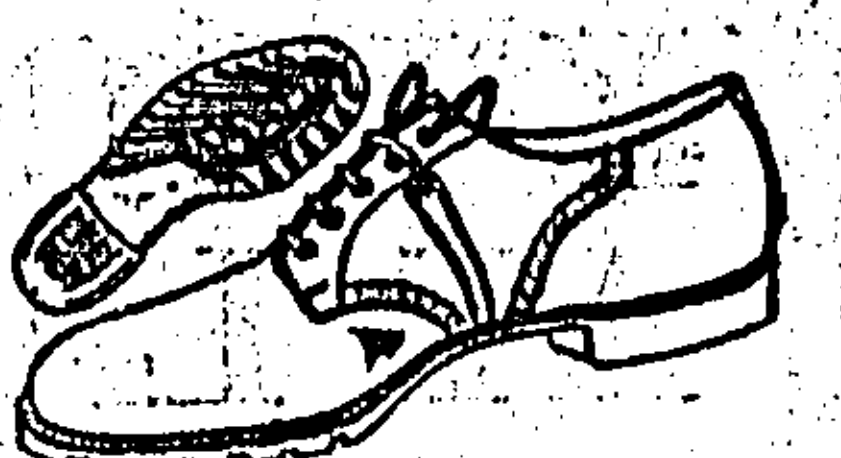
Inhospitable Coasts

In Scotland, mountain chains run from east to west. Between the southern and central chains, is a district with only occasional hills, having Edinburgh in the east and Glasgow in the west. Its eastern coast is generally more inhospitable than England's west coast; it is extremely rocky and broken.

Capt. Falls does not say that England is ideal for the resistance of an invasion, but he points out that Britain's internal communications are the best in the world and that mobility is far more important than mountain ranges or deep gorges.

We cannot be everywhere on a long coast-line but it is better to be quicker everywhere. We know that if we were in the enemy's shoes, strong though he may be, we would not under-rate his strength and we know what he has accomplished already, concluded Capt. Falls, but we are coolly and calmly preparing to face it with the main advantages on our side.

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in the CHINA FLEET CLUB

Items on the Programme will be:—

- (a) Serenade to Music (Vaughan Williams)
- (b) In Honour of the City (Dyson)
- (c) Acis and Galatea (Handel) . . . with orchestra.

The two former are accompanied on two pianos.

Soloists: Anne Balfour, Jean Grieg, Helen Lockhart, Gaston D'Aquino and Harold Piercy.

Conductor: I.R.M. Smith.

Accompanists: Rupert Baldwin, E. O'Neill Shaw.

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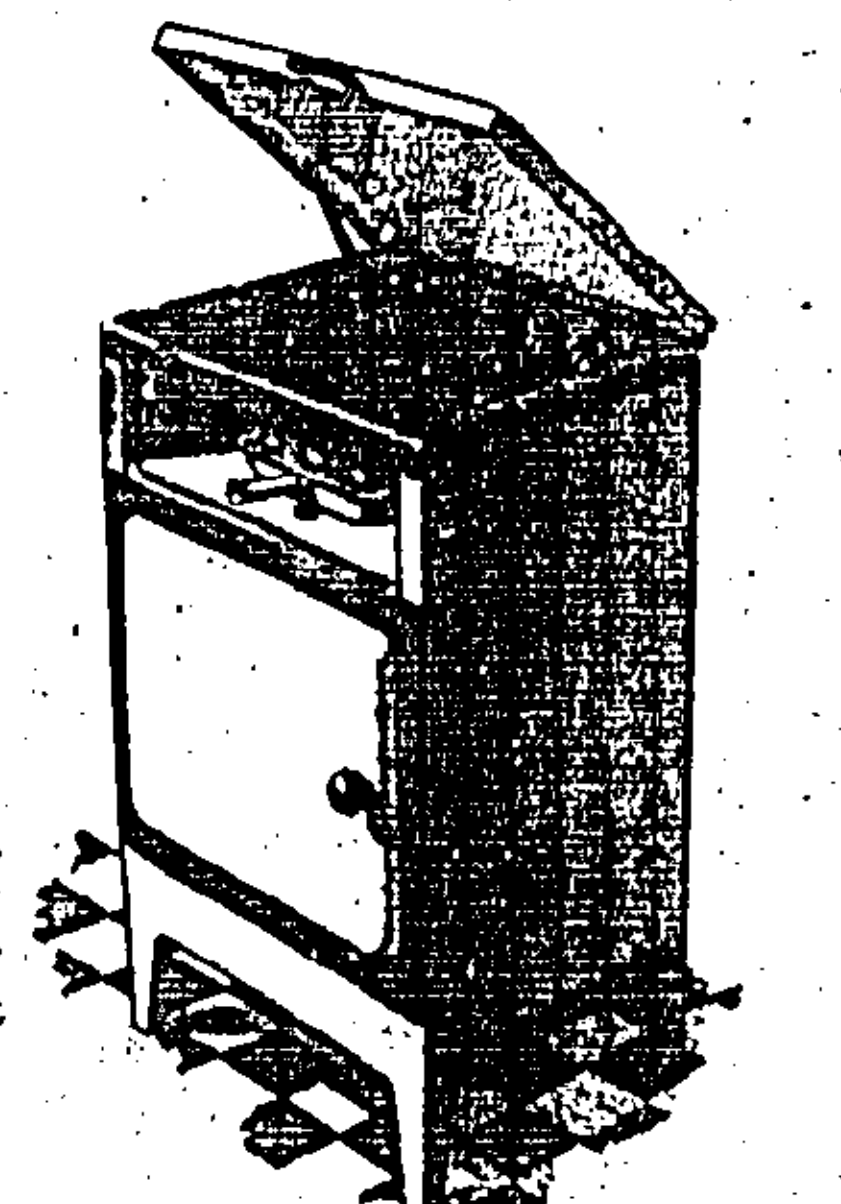
UNIQUE OVEN DESIGN, with bottom flue outlet, keeps all the nourishing qualities in the food.

COOK COMPLETE MEAL in oven all at the same time!

HIGH SPEED GRILL reaches toasting heat in 60 seconds.

SUPER-FAST BURNER boils pint of water in 125 seconds.

The "REGULO" oven heat control—fitted only to the "NEW WORLD"—cuts gas down immediately the oven reaches the correct heat: no waste is possible.



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MONDAY - THURSDAY

10 a.m. to 12 Noon.

K'LOON Y.M.C.A. GALA AT LAICHIKOK

Lai Tsun Assn. Again Win Open Relay: Mak Wai-ming's Success

(By "RIPPLE")

THE LAI TSUN Swimming Union gained their third successive victory in Open Medley Relay races when they beat the Chinese Bathing Club quartette by an arm's length in the 400 metres (four styles) Medley Relay held yesterday at the Kowloon Chinese Y.M.C.A.'s gala at Laichikok.

Mak Wai-ming, former Colony champion, made a welcome and successful return to competitive swimming, winning both events for which he entered—the 100 metres free-style in the fairly good time of 67.2/5 secs., and the 200 metres breast-stroke in 3 mins. 12.7/10 secs.

The 150 metres free-style relay for members of the Winter Swimmers Club, was clearly the most popular race, and Lee Hon-kee's team received a rousing cheer when they finished just ahead of Yeung Man-kit's team.

THE RELAY

Four teams competed for the Medley Relay, Lai Tsun "A" and "B", C.B.C. and Tung Wing. Lai Tsun's Poon Wing-kai again went off to a nice start, and his lead of half a body's length over Yeung Tat-kwan (C.B.C.) was maintained till the hand-off to Fung Chung-yu. Enrique Chan (C.B.C.) reduced this lead, and in a fine last quarter spurt drew level with Fung.

Chan Chan-nam, swimming the side-stroke for Lai Tsun, took the water just ahead of Robert Chan, and Lai Tsun was again able to gain the lead to which Tsang Cheung-wing added slightly to win by half a body's length from Lo Yik-wing (C.B.C.) anchor man.

WATER POLO

In the water polo match, Y.M.C.A. engaged a team from C.B.C., and a last minute goal by Chan from well out gave C.B.C. victory over the "Y" 1-0.

Both sides presented strong defences, but C.B.C. had the better attack. The shooting on both sides, however, were very inaccurate. Enrique Chan came in for some powerful shots, which were just off the mark.

THE RESULTS

Results:
50 metres free-style (members).—1, Yeung Man-kit; 2, Poon Wing-kai; 3, Wong Kwok-yuen. Time—47/8.
100 metres free-style (members).—1, Mak Wai-ming; 2, Yau Sai-kwan; 3, Wong Cheung-hung. Time—1/3/5.
50 metres free-style (ladies).—1, Miss Siu Kwai-lin; 2, Miss Chan Wai-hung; 3, Miss Yip Kwai-long. Time—49/1/4.
400 metres open medley relay (back, breast, side-stroke and free-style).—1, Lai Tsun "A" (Poon Wing-kai, Fung Chung-yu, Chan Chan-nam and Tsang Cheung-wing); 2, C.B.C. (Yeung Tat-kwan, Enrique Chan, Robert Chan and Lo Yik-wing); 3, Lai Tsun "B" (Lau Yiu-ting, Tang Sik-chuen, Yau Sai-kwan and Lau Tsi-ping). Time—5/18 9/10.
100 metres breast-stroke (ladies).—1, Miss Lo Tak-cheng; 2, Miss Chan Wai-hung; 3, Siu Kwai-lin. Time—1/55.
Water Polo.—C.B.C. 1, Y.M.C.A. 0.
C.B.C. (Po King-fook, Enrique Chan, Yung-Tat-fai, Chan Yuen-fai, Fung Chung-yu, Robert Chan Wong Cheuk-nin).
Y.M.C.A. (Wo Tso-ku, Yeung Man-kit, Chan Kam-fai, So Pak-fai, Kung Yue-tak, Chan Kwok-kwan and Cheung Chi-leung.)



A MEASURE. A. O. Madar (L.R.C.) measuring for the shot in the Indian R.C.-Craigengower C.C. First Division Lawn Bowls match on Saturday. A. E. Coates and J. W. Leonard (C.C.C.) look on.—Ming Yuen.

Lawn Bowls League

Craigengower Keep Pace With Recreio 'A': Indian R.C. Defeated

CRAIGENGOWER Cricket Club kept pace with the Club de Recreio "A" in the Lawn Bowls League matches on Saturday, defeating the Indian Recreation Club while the Portuguese senior team accounted for the "B" team and maintained their two points' lead in the First Division. Three games were postponed on account of the rain.

Two records for the year were made in the Kowloon C.C.-Police game at Kowloon when W. Hyde's rink (C. J. Tachi, R. B. Wellwood and A. W. Ramsey) beat W. E. Holland's four (J. Headridge, C. Pope and A. Soutar) by 30-3. These records were the lowest total for the year—three—and the widest margin of victory—27 shots.

Six were very much in evidence, no less than seven being scored. These were by F. K. Silva (Recreio "A" v. "B") at 19th; C. G. Silva (Recreio "A" v. "B") at 21st; E. G. Fincher (K.C.C. v. Police) at 21st; A. Brooksbank (Hongkong F.C. v. Civil Service C.C.) at 11th; K. S. Robertson (H.K.F.C. v. C.S.C.C.) at 21st; R. H. E. Marks (K.C.C. v. Police) at 8th, and A. Elliott (P.O.R.C. v. H.K.F.C.) at 11th.

The results in brief were:
FIRST DIVISION
Rec. "B" 59 Rec. "A" 53
I.R.C. 52 C.C.C. 40
P.R.C. 01 K.C.C. 40
*P.D.R.C. v. K.B.G.C. 40
H.K.F.C. 61 C.S.C.C. 40
SECOND DIVISION
C.S.C.C. 53 C.C.C. 02
K.F.C. 02 Talkoo 02
Rec. 51 K.B.G.C. 45
*H.K.C.C. v. K. Tong 41
K.C.C. 76 P.R.C. 41
THIRD DIVISION
*H.K.C.C. v. Elec. 50
H.K.F.C. 54 P.O.C. 50
C.C.C. 47 K.B.G.C. 49
*K.F.C. v. I.R.C. 49
*postponed.

Death Of Famous Cricketer Mr. M.A. Noble

SYDNEY, June 22 (Reuter).—M. A. Noble, one of the most famous Australian Test cricketers, died here to-day.

M. A. Noble was born in 1873. He played cricket for New South Wales and one of the most notable feats of his Sheffield Shield career is that he made four centuries in succession during the two Australian seasons of 1909 and 1909 and 1909-1910. He held a record sixth wicket partnership for 428 runs, scoring 284, with W. W. Armstrong (172 not out), in the match Australians against Sussex at Hove in 1902.

In 1905, while touring in England, Noble scored 2,084 runs in 40 innings, his highest score being 207, with an average of 43.4.

In Australia in 1907-08 he scored 1,071 runs in 19 innings, his highest score being 170, and his average 50.69. During his career he scored 37 centuries.

BASKETBALL LEAGUE

Kwong Tai University Practically Assured Of Being Runners-Up

(By "GUARD")

KWONG TAI UNIVERSITY seem slated for runners-up honours to Sing Tao in the premier cage league when they subdued Wah Kiu 54-33 in a series of brilliant set plays at the Chinese Y.M.C.A. on Wednesday last. Their star player, Lo Tung, was indisposed, but his absence did in no way prove disconcerting, in fact, the squad's versatility laid bare the glaring need of advice from a side-line coach.

Saturday's top-liner featured a Chinese "Y" quintette, still smarting from their "victory-snatched-from-their-grasp" defeat by Sing Tao recently. They wreaked their vengeance on a weak Combined Banks' outfit 68-32.

Kwong Tai opened cautiously, as usual, but there was uncertainty in their movements till a slick pass from guard Chan Chan-fu saw Fung Chik-hung (16) break fast underbasket to open for Kwong Tai. A successor to Lo had apparently been discovered, and they attempted this play several times before they fell back on the "zone" defence.

Wah Kiu was not without trying, but their defence was deplorably weak, their guards were unable to cope with Fung, who broke through quite easily. Cheung Yip-lun (18) cracked the hoop from far out to justify Wah Kiu's presence on the court, but the bell-rang with the Tains leading ten points, 25-10.

In the second half, Kwong Tai adopted the man-to-man defence with devastating results. They quickly sprang into a bigger lead, guard Leung Kwong-keung (21) sneaked in time and again to tip in baskets.

Wah Kiu defence strove manly against the tricky combination of Kwong Tai's forwards, Lee Chung-sing and Ng Suen-chiu, but were unable to break up their combination. Kwong Tai's guards, Chan Chan-fu, Wong Po-fun and Leung Kwong-keung, did their part in rendering Wah Kiu's attack helpless near home, but allowed field goals to Ip Fat-chun (10), ever so seldom.

CHENG CHICK in the Junior toss-up, were no match for Sun Chung in team-work, and despite a gallant effort in the second half, went down 35-45.

Cheung Siu-long (10), Chung Kin-sang (4), and Foo Lip-sing (4) were best seen for the Chicks, in individual plays. They dribbled their way

THE SCORES

Wednesday

FIRST DIVISION

Kwong Tai 54 Wah Kiu 33

SECOND DIVISION

Cheng Chik 35 Sun Chung 45

Saturday

FIRST DIVISION

Chinese "Y" 68 Combined Banks 32

SECOND DIVISION

Ching Mo 42 Lai Hang 45

St. Paul 68 Yau Yau 24

well up every time, but their shooting was inclined to be erratic, thus foiling whatever chance they might have had for reducing the score.

Sun Chung had an excellent fast breaking attack. Yeung Yik-cheong (8), Yui Kwok-fan (9), and Chan Yui-wah and Wong Leung-tong, each six points, all contributed their quota to keep the Chicks at sixes and sevens throughout, after leading three points in the first half, 21-18.

A DETERMINED "Y" quintette gave hardly a moment's respite to Combined Banks, and from the start, swept Banks' defence before them to pile up a nice reserve fund. Banks' squad keenly felt the absence of Yam Kit-sun, sharp-shooter of the team which shook Chung Sing the previous week.

Au Keung-sing, Kwok Chun-fook and Tung Chen-kei, four goals each, aided a hard-working guard, Ng Yau-kwoi (14), who, besides performing creditably well in defence, found occasion to sneak through "Y" defence and sink baskets.

For "Y", Wong Wai-hung tallied 35 points for his side, and was given excellent support by Wong Kit-luk (18) and Chiu Fook-sing (9). The "Y" did not employ any set play, depending on their accurate passing and speedy players to obtain baskets.

Banks' tried the man-to-man defence and their interception of passes were excellent, but the effort proved too much for them and they allowed "Y" to break through their rugged lines with astonishing ease in the second half, to add 33 to their first half lead of 35-18. Luk Tat-cheong (4) and Au Chi-keung (14) were an excellent pair of guards for "Y", and performed throughout.

LAI HANG tailed Ching Mo 22-25 in the first half of a fast game, to firm up in the second half and nipped them 45-42.

Ching Mo started well, Leung Kwok-yun (14), Chan Pui-kei (13), and Cheung Sin-cheong (6) did excellent service for them. However, much shifting around of the players threw them off balance, and Lai Hang, who were depending on Chan Yui-ling (13), and that fast-rising youngster, Sze To-yung (13), and Yue Kan-sang (9), to pull them out of the rut, and in the second half they combined excellently to creep up then pass the unsuspecting Ching Mo. Sze To-yung and Chan Yui-ling formed the nucleus of a fast break attack, the former shining over his team mates through his amazing speed and accurate passing and shooting.

ST. PAUL easily disposed of a nondescript Yau-Yau team 68-24 in a very one-sided encounter in which St. Paul players appeared to be having a practice shoot rather than a league game. Lau Tim-fun (17), Yam Siu-fai (10), Chan Tim-bun (12), and Chan Wah-hay (11), made great pretence to break through in a flurry of deceitful plays.

Yau Yau's shooting on the whole was surprisingly inaccurate, Lai Siu-yuen, who obtained some excellent goals to tally 10 points for his side, gave the game any life.

St. Paul's passing, under the circumstances, was excellent, their shooting, even more so.

Local Baseball

Chung Hwa Move Ahead Of Mindanao

With the U.S.S. Mindanao-H. K. Brewery game postponed on account of the wet ground, the Chung Hwa aggregation took advantage of their absence to move into the lead in the local Baseball League on Saturday when they humbled the Royal Engineers 12-7. In the other Saturday game, the Hongkong Baseball Club beat South China 10-3.

Yesterday featured a friendly game between the U.S.S. Tulsa and a local team, the navy men winning by 3-1.

The Royal Engineers opened the scoring against Chung Hwa on the opening play, and conceding one run to their opponents in the second frame, had the slight lead of 2-1. A further four runs in the third inning against Chung Hwa's two put them into a 6-3 lead, but the fifth was disastrous for the Chinese, brought in nine across the plate and convincingly subdued the Sappers.

From then on it was Chung Hwa's game, though the Sappers managed to bring one more home in the final inning.

SIMILAR FORTUNE

A similar trend of fortune featured the South China-Hongkong B.C. game. The Chinese held a 3-2 lead at the end of the fourth inning, but in the fifth the Baseball Club ran away with seven tallies and their opponents were never able to recover from the set-back.

CLOSE AND EXCITING

Yesterday's game was close and exciting. The local team, which took the name of Chung Hwa scored their run in the opening inning and thereafter were whitewashed over the remaining six. Tulsa rallied in the fifth frame and eventually won with the three runs then scored.

Rowing

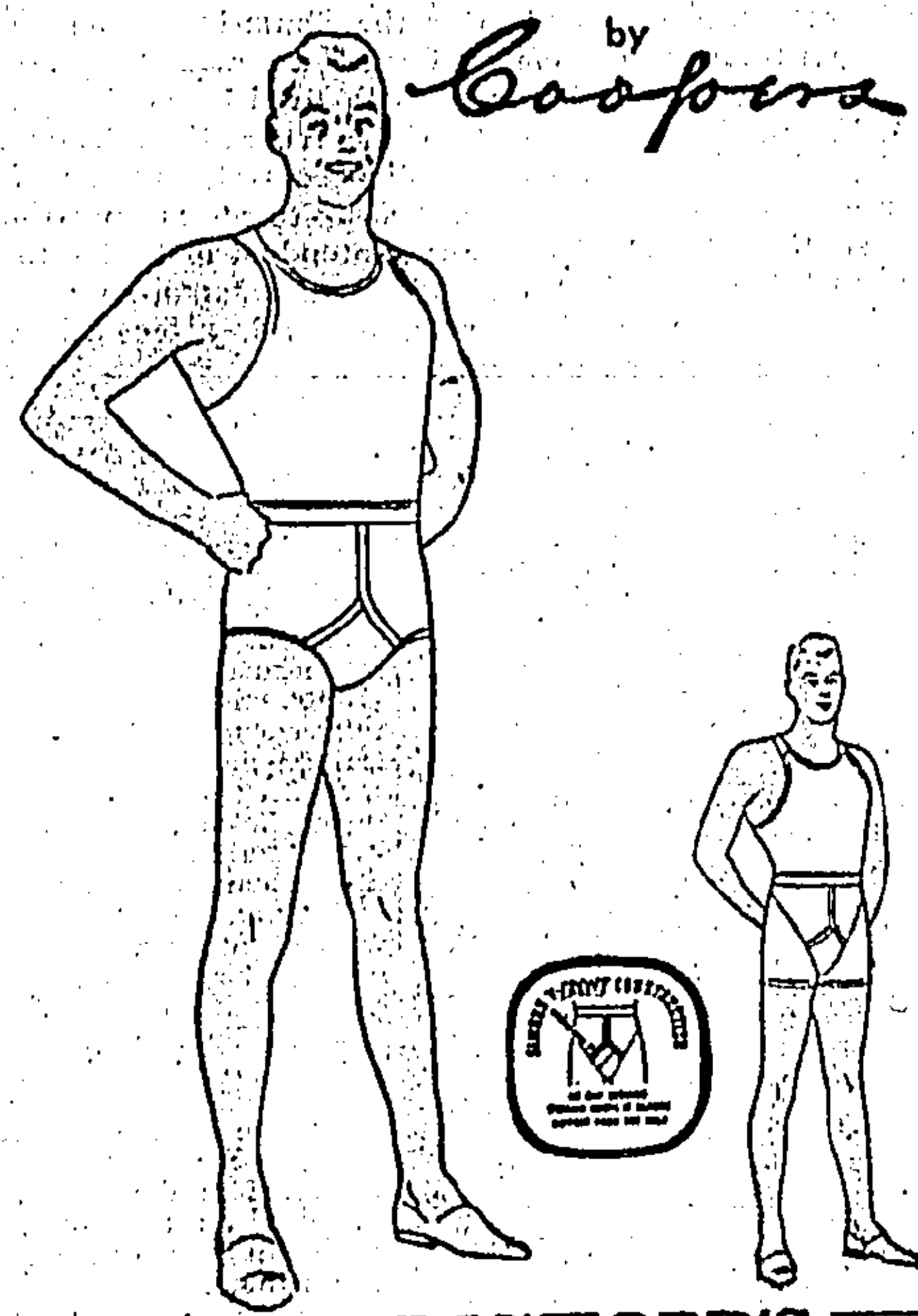
Harvard Easily Beat Yale

New London, Connecticut, June 22. The Harvard crew beat the Yale eight by eight lengths to-day, in the annual Inter-Varsity rowing regatta between these two famous American Universities.

Each University has now won 30 times.—Reuter.

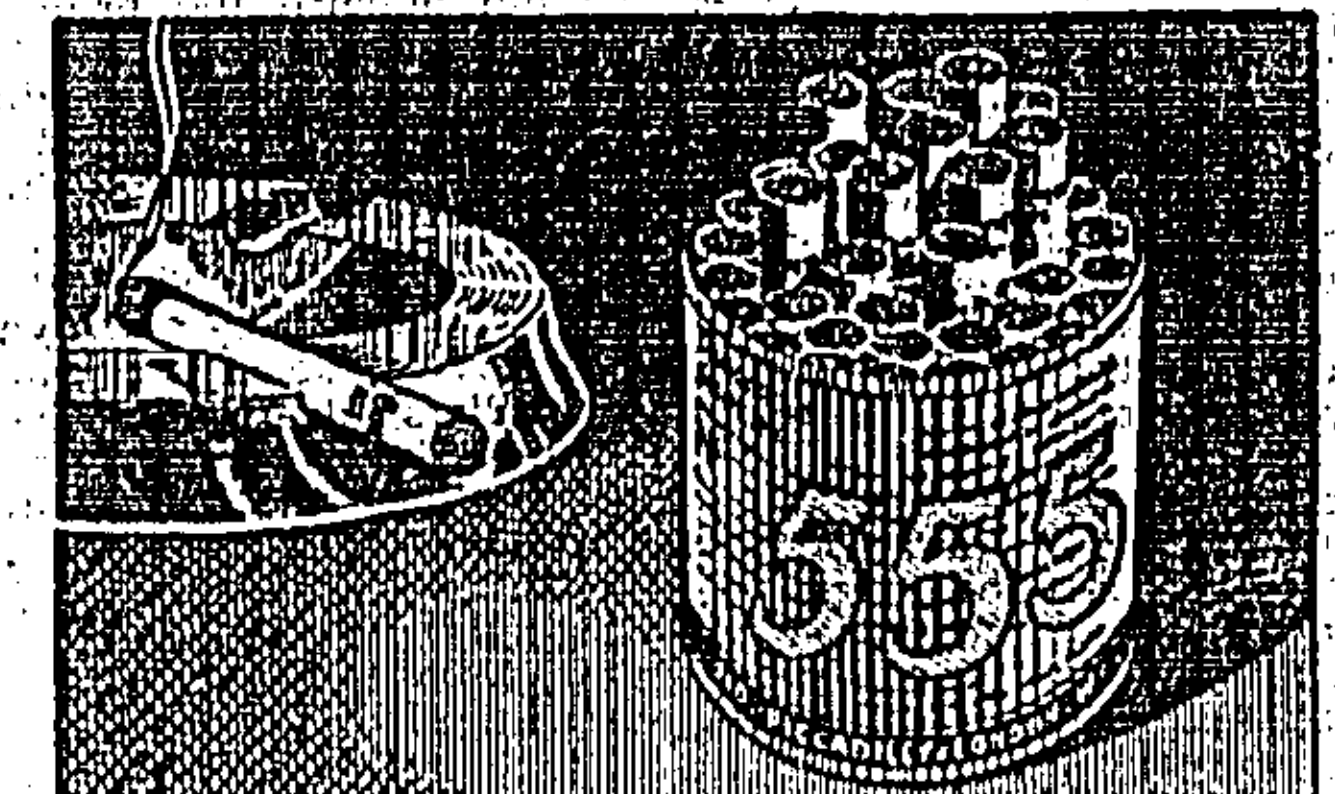
Feb. 28/51.
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SAY THOSE WHO SUMMER IN
MASCULINIZED UNDERWEAR

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BREATHLESS EMOTION!

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MAURICE MOSCOWITZ - HIRONO OLSEN
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TO-MORROW & WEDNESDAY
VICTOR McLAGLEN
JACKIE COOPER in **"BIG GUY"**
A New Universal Picture

About Beards for Soldiers... THEY ARE GOOD FOR DISGUISE AND FOR THROAT, BUT—

By H. de WINTON WIGLEY

THERE are people who are advocating beards for soldiers. They urge them as camouflage on dark nights and also on medical grounds.

But soldiers do not want whiskers and women do not want their soldiers to wear permanent camouflage.

LETTERS

"War Time Taxation"

To The Editor.
The "Hongkong Telegraph."

Sir—Now that every penny made available for carrying on the war to end the Hitler menace, why not a Tax on Cabaret and Dance Hall Tickets.

We have already a tax on cinema and other entertainments so why should the Cabarets be allowed to get away with it especially at a time like this.

A conservative estimate of the total sales of Cabaret and Dance Hall Tickets in Hongkong amounts to about one hundred and fifty thousand dollars each month, at the general rate of three tickets for one dollar means that four hundred and fifty thousand dance tickets are disposed of each month. If a small tax of, say, ten cents were imposed on each ticket issued a tidy little sum could be netted in to help the nation along in its fight for Democracy.

I would, however, suggest that this tax should not be borne by the cabaret customers who already have much taxation to bear themselves in their own businesses and homes and neither that this tax be borne by the dance hostess girls, most of whom have to support their families and dependants with their earnings. I maintain that this small tax should be imposed upon and be paid entirely by the owners of these cabarets and dance halls.

"Dancer"

MR. W. R. OSWALD

Death at Home of Former Hongkong Resident

Mr. William Robert Oswald, late of Hongkong, died at his home in Gourock last Thursday. Mr. Oswald only left Hongkong in March of this year on retirement owing to illness, after having spent over 25 years in the service of the Taikeo Dockyard and Engineering Co., Ltd. Mr. Oswald, who hailed from West Hartlepool, arrived in the Colony in August, 1914, as a Ship Draughtsman, later holding the position of Chief Draughtsman. He was well known and held in the highest esteem by his employers and by a large circle of shipping people. In his early years "Bob," as he was known to his many friends, was a keen member of the Defence Corps and a clever lawn bowler, being one of the founders of the bowling section of the Kowloon Cricket Club. He was of a quiet disposition, and a friend describes him, one of those sterling characters whom it is so much a pleasure to have met and known: he leaves a widow at home, and to her the deepest sympathy of his many friends go.

LATE NEWS

Armed Robbers Captured

Armed with a revolver and rifle, three unknown Chinese committed an armed robbery in Mrs. Bay on Sunday, but were captured by the Water-pollce before they could make their escape.

Leung Chao-wan, master of boat No. 3804-W reports that at about 8 a.m. yesterday, off Mo Kung-wan, Mrs. Bay, Junk No. 2939-W came alongside and three robbers, armed with a revolver and rifle, boarded his vessel and stole fish, rice, money and two awnings to the value of \$20.

The robbers were intercepted shortly afterwards by Police Launch No. 4.

Machine-Gunned By Japanese Plane

Wong King-yong, 27, of Cheuk Mei Village, Chinese Territory, was admitted to the Kowloon Hospital yesterday, suffering from gunshot wounds sustained at the hands of a Japanese aeroplane on Saturday afternoon.

Italy Loses Two Planes, Submarine

BERBERA, June 23 (Reuter).—A large Italian bomber made a forced landing near Zeila, the most northerly port of British Somaliland.

The plane was intact and the crew were taken prisoner by a patrol of native irregulars.

Loss At Malta

MALTA, June 23 (Reuter).—An Italian bomber was brought down in an air raid on Malta yesterday.

Two of the seven occupants were captured. The remainder perished. There were no British casualties.

Submarine Sunk

LONDON, June 23 (Reuter).—An Admiralty communique announces that an Italian submarine has been sunk by gunfire by our light forces operating under the Commander-in-Chief of the East Indies.

Gazing Into The Future

N.Y. Newspaper Sees New Europe

NEW YORK, June 23 (Reuter).—"If Germany finally dominates Europe there can be no French Republic except as an aching memory and deathless hope," said the "New York Times" to-day.

"If an independent France can be restored through British resistance and Germany's downfall, there will be a new start, perhaps, of a Fourth Republic, and possibly an Anglo-French Union like that offered by Britain last week."

Only The First Act

Another writer in the same paper says that this is merely the end of the first act.

It is because the United States foresees the possibility of a struggle of long years, reaching eventually every corner of the world, that she is arming with unprecedented speed. The struggle will be waged until this issue of world revolution is settled once and for all.

ARMISTICE TERMS

→ FROM PAGE ONE

territory, which are not left for the use of the French, authorised forces are to be put in store under German or Italian control.

The manufacture of new war material in non-occupied territory is to stop immediately.

Surrounding Of Defences

Article 7.—The land and coast defences, with the armaments etc., in occupied territory, are to be handed over in good condition. All plans of the fortifications and, in particular of the mines, barrages, etc., are to be handed over.

French Navy

Article 8.—The French Fleet, except that part left free to safeguard French interests in the Colonial Empire, shall be collected in ports to be specified, demobilised and disbanded under German or Italian control.

The German Government solemnly declares it has no intention of using, for its own purposes during the war, the French Fleet stationed in ports under German control, except those units necessary for coast surveillance and mine-sweeping.

Except for that part (to be determined) of the Fleet destined for the protection of Colonial interest, all ships outside French territorial waters must be recalled to France.

Sweeping Of Mines

Article 9.—All information about naval mines and defences is to be furnished. Mine sweeping is to be carried on by the French forces.

Stocks To Be Given Over

Article 10.—All establishments, military tools and stocks in occupied territory are to be handed over intact. Forts, permanent fortifications and naval building yards are to be left in their present state and not destroyed or damaged.

The same is to apply to all means of communications, particularly railways, roads, canals, telephones, telegrams, navigational and coast-lighting marks.

Material for repairs are to be made available.

Wireless Transmissions
Article 11.—All wireless transmitting stations in French territory are to stop.

Merchandise Transportation
Article 12.—The French Government is to facilitate the transport of merchandise between Germany and Italy across unoccupied territory.

Repatriation
Article 13.—The French Government is to repatriate the population to occupied territory.

No Transfers Abroad
Article 14.—The French Government is to prevent the transfer of valuables and stocks from occupied to non-occupied territory or abroad.

France To Pay
Article 15.—The cost of maintaining the German occupation troops is to be paid by France.

Release Of Prisoners
Article 16.—All German prisoners of war are to be released. The French Government is to hand over all German subjects, indicated by the German Government, who are now in France or her overseas territory.

French To Be Held
Article 17.—All French prisoners of war, who are now in German hands, will remain so until the conclusion of peace.

Safeguarding Materials
Article 18.—The French Government is to provide for the safeguard of material handed over.

Armistice Commission
Article 19.—The German Armistice Commission will carry out the armistice co-ordinating with the Franco-Italian armistice.

Not Yet Effective
Article 20.—The armistice will enter into force as soon as the French Government has concluded a similar agreement with the Italian Government. The cessation of hostilities will take place six hours after the Italian Government has notified its conclusion.

The German Government will announce this by wireless.

Validity Of Armistice
Article 21.—The present armistice is valid until the conclusion of a peace treaty. It can be denounced at any moment if the French Government does not fulfil its obligations.

It was stated in London to-night that the French Government put forward certain relatively unimportant amendments.

It is understood that some of these amendments have been accepted whilst others were rejected. But the terms remain substantially as set forth above.

QUEEN'S & ALHAMBRA

AT 2.30-5.15-7.20-9.30 TEL. 31453 AT 2.30-5.20-7.20-9.30 TEL. 56856

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Spencer TRACY & Hedy LAMARR

TAKE THIS WOMAN

TO-MORROW AT QUEEN'S "ILLEGAL TRAFFIC" Mary Carlisle & Robert Preston

TO-MORROW AT ALHAMBRA "WOMEN WITHOUT NAMES" Ellen Drew & Robert Falco

STAR THEATRE

HANKOW RD. KOWLOON DAILY AT 2.30-5.20-7.20-9.20 TEL. 57795

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GRETA GARBO in **NINOTCHKA**
(Don't pronounce it... SEE IT!)
MELVYN DOUGLAS
INA CLAIRE
AN ERNST LUBITSCH
Production Directed by ERNST LUBITSCH

TO-MORROW JACKIE COOPER & BETTY FIELD in "SEVENTEEN"

CATHAY

TAKE ANY TRAM OR HAPPY VALLEY BUS.
DAILY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20, & 9.30 P.M.
MATINEES: 20c, 30c, 40c. EVENINGS: 20c, 30c, 50c, 70c, 80c.

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where there's a wine, women and song!

Nelson EDDY
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CHARLIE RUGGLES - MORRIS MORRIS - LIONEL LITTLER - FRANK SMITH - COMPTON - FRANKIE

TO-MORROW ONLY At 2.00, 5.00, 7.30 & 9.45 p.m. Tyrona Power Norma Shearer

Dine, Wine & Dance

at—

CHANTECLER

176-179 Nathan Road, Kowloon. Tel. 50021.

Ordeal For Warships

LONDON, (UP).—British warships, charged with protecting allied shipping and sweeping the seas clear of German commerce now may remain at sea eight months without putting into port to replenish supplies.

Refuelling operations are carried out in midocean with the navy's fleet of 27 overseas tankers, augmented by a number of chartered tankers acting as "feeder" ships. The tankers obtain their supplies from reserves placed at depots throughout the world before the outbreak of war.

Not a single Admiralty tanker has been sunk, according to naval circles.

Among the warships refueled under this new system were those which participated in the Battle of Montevideo, which led to the fight and subsequent scuttling of the German pocket battleship Graf Spee.

FRENCH FLEET

New York, June 23. "The whereabouts of the French fleet have been unknown for a week, though reports from several sources state that many, if not all the warships are within British waters," states United Press military correspondent.

"If so Britain will not allow their departure without a struggle and it is highly improbable that the French fleet will fire upon the British in order to force their way to sea for the purpose of handing over their vessels to German crews."

"Such a manoeuvre will be tactically impossible in the face of Britain's superiority in armament."—United Press.

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ARMISTICE TERMS

MILITARY OCCUPATION OF FRANCE FOR DURATION: CONTINENTAL BLOCKADE OF GREAT BRITAIN

FULL TEXT RELEASED: ITALY'S TERMS EXPECTED TO BE EQUALLY SEVERE

THE GERMAN TERMS FOR AN ARMISTICE WITH FRANCE WERE PUBLISHED THIS MORNING.

They are as severe as were anticipated.

Nevertheless, acting on instructions from Marshal Petain, head of the unconstitutional Government in Bordeaux, they have been signed by the French plenipotentiaries, and will become operative six hours after another Armistice agreement with Italy is signed.

ITALIAN TERMS

It is expected that the Italian terms will be equally severe, and may even include immediate territorial concessions.

Further territorial concessions are certain to be demanded when the time comes for France to sign the peace terms to be imposed by the two totalitarian States.

Briefly, Germany's terms envisage the immediate military occupation, for the duration of the war with Britain, of approximately half of France, including the entire Atlantic seaboard down to the frontier of Spain and Portugal. Italy is expected to occupy the remaining half.

COMPLETE DISARMAMENT

France must completely disarm, and hand over all war materials and supplies to Germany.

The French Fleet is to be recalled and handed over to Italy and Germany "for disarmament and internment."

France must join in a Continental blockade of Britain.

THE TEXT IN FULL

LONDON, June 23 (Reuter).—The following is the complete summary of the articles of the armistice terms proposed by the German Government to the French Government.

Effect Of France's Collapse

BRITAIN FACING NAZI MIGHT, ALONE

By EDWARD BEATTIE

(UNITED PRESS STAFF CORRESPONDENT)

LONDON, June 24 (UP).—The terms under which France capitulated to Germany leave no doubt in Britain what the islands must face when the German assaults come.

Acceptance of Germany's terms in their present form means that as far as the Petain Government is concerned, there will not even be a rump administration as with the Norwegians, Dutch and Belgians.

Coupled with the deep resentment felt in Britain at this betrayal is the realization that France, under strict application of the Armistice terms, is sentenced to aid the war effort against her Ally under a threat of resumption of hostilities against an unarmed nation which will be menaced on three sides and will be completely occupied by enemy troops.

Hitler's Promise

The German preparations for an attack on England are, as disclosed in the Armistice terms, unquestionably thorough and the only concession appears to be self-government for Petain. This, however, strengthens Germany's hands as the nation which was willing to betray the French people is still in command as the government of France.

The fact that Germany did not immediately demand territorial concessions or the complete absorption of the French Navy is believed to be a psychological move on Hitler's part in an effort to appeal to those circles in Britain whom Hitler believes may be willing to make a deal if Britain could escape intact.

Worse To Come

But there is no doubt that France must meet greater sacrifices when the time comes for the peace terms to be met. As with Germany in the last war, France will be completely disarmed and at the mercy of the enemy if Britain cannot continue the war alone. If it comes to a question of peace terms dictated to France by Germany—and only a victorious Britain can prevent this from happening—Hitler can and will obtain whatever terms he desires. That these will include substantial territorial concessions and indemnity seem foregone.

Surrender Of Troops

Article 1.—The immediate cessation of hostilities. The French troops who are already surrounded are to lay down their arms.

Occupation Of Territory

Article 2.—For the security of German interests, the territory north and west of the following line is to be occupied: Geneva—Dole, Chalon-sur-Saone, Paray le Monial, Moulins, Bourges, Vierzon, then to 20 kilometres east of Tours, thence to the south parallel to the Angoulême railway to Mont de Marsan and St. Jean Pied de Port.

The areas not yet occupied in this territory will be occupied immediately on the conclusion of the present convention.

Military Government

Article 3.—In the occupied area, Germany is to have all rights of occupying and the power of excluding local administration. The French Government is to afford all necessary facilities. Germany will reduce to a minimum the occupation on the western coast after the cessation of hostilities with Great Britain.

The French Government is free to choose for itself a seat of Government in non-occupied territory or even to transfer it to Paris if desired.

In the latter event, Germany will allow the necessary facilities for the administration from Paris of both occupied and unoccupied territory.

Demobilisation

Article 4.—The French naval, military and air forces are to be demobilised and disarmed within a period to be decided, with the exception of troops necessary for maintaining order.

The size and armament of the latter is to be decided by Germany and Italy respectively.

The French armed forces in occupied territory are to be brought back into unoccupied territory and demobilised. These troops will previously have laid down their arms and material at the places where they are at the moment of the armistice.

Surrender Of Armaments

Article 5.—As a guarantee, Germany may demand the surrender in good condition of all artillery, tanks, anti-tank weapons, service aircraft, infantry armaments, tractors and munitions in the territory not to be occupied.

Germany will decide the extent of these deliveries.

Article 6.—All arms and war material remaining in unoccupied

Turn to Page 7, Fifth Column

SYRIA WILL BE DEFENDED

LONDON, June 23 (Reuter).—The French High Commissioner in Syria, broadcasting on the Beirut Radio, said:

"The General Officer Commanding in Syria, General Mittelhauser, has decided to carry on the mission of France in Syria and to defend it with the indomitable energy and honour of France and her flag."

The French High Commissioner added that he was in complete agreement with General Mittelhauser.

The War Fund

Contributions From Chinese Firms

FURTHER SUBSTANTIAL donations to the War Fund were received this morning.

Messrs. Mackinnon, Mackenzie & Co. and Messrs. Gibb Livingston & Co. Ltd., each send cheques for \$7,500. Noteworthy contributions from Chinese friends are \$3,000 from the Fung Keong Rubber Manufactory, Ltd., and \$2,000 from Fung Keong.

Pensioner Contributes

"I cannot afford as much as I would like. I am an old-time pensioner and I am 73 years of age, but I am sending you \$5 which I will make a monthly donation as long as I can. Kindly accept same in the spirit in which it is given."

This is one of the many letters which have accompanied donations, large and small, to the War Fund inaugurated last week by the "South China Morning Post" and "Hongkong Telegraph."

It exemplifies the spirit animating all contributors to the Fund. A lady who sent a donation of \$500 expressed the hope that inauguration of the fund would not entail the engagement of yet another over-paid staff whose salaries would be deducted from the Fund. Although a special staff is dealing with the Fund, the entire amount contributed will be remitted to London. That there will be no delay in remitting the money to the Imperial Government is borne out by the fact that three cheques for substantial amounts have already been transferred by telegraph.

"We Needed A Lead"

"We needed a lead," wrote Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Dixey-Beal. "Thank God you have given it." An anonymous contributor calls the Fund the first place of common-sense patriotism he has noticed in the Colony.

"Now is the time for those aliens, naturalised British subjects and others who have sought the protection of the British flag to show their support of the Empire," writes a lady. "We should like to see their names on our lists. My contribution is a humble one but more will follow from time to time."

Many contributors who send in small amounts express the fear that their donations are not enough. "All I can afford," they say. No Fund could be successful without the small donations which, in the end, comprise the bulk of the contributions. Every dollar and every cent helps to build an aeroplane.

French Support

"As a token of the affectionate solidarity between the French and

FRENCH RECEIVE ITALIAN TERMS

LONDON, June 23 (Reuter).—The Rome Radio states that the Italian delegates at the armistice talks are Count Ciano, the Foreign Minister, Marshal Badoglio, Chief of Staff of the Armed Forces; Admiral Cavaganari, Chief of Staff of the Navy; General Roatta, Chief of Staff of the Army; and General Pricolo, Chief of Staff of the Air Force.

The Italian terms were handed to the French plenipotentiaries at 5.30 p.m.

The latter are the same delegates who signed the armistice with Germany together with General Parisot.

Delegates In Rome

LONDON, June 23 (Reuter).—The Berlin official news agency states that it learns from Rome that the French plenipotentiaries in the armistice negotiations arrived in Rome in three German planes this afternoon.

Negotiations were expected to commence immediately. The French plenipotentiaries consist of six officers, various secretaries and M. Leon Noel, the French Ambassador to Poland. They were received by four Italian high officials and were all driven to a villa, the whereabouts of which are kept secret.

Rome Communique

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH".
ROME, June 23 (UP).—An official communique issued at 6.40 p.m. today said: "At 7.30 p.m. near Rome the Italian plenipotentiaries delivered to the French plenipotentiaries the terms for an armistice."

French Council Convenes

Bordeaux, June 23 (UP).—The French Council of Ministers reconvened at 5.15 p.m.

Raids Into Abyssinia Italian Frontiers Penetrated

LONDON, June 23 (British Wireless).—A Cairo message gives the official British communique regarding raids into Abyssinia.

Further patrol activity and lightning raids covering an extensive area have been reported from British Somaliland.

In one sector, a patrol of native irregulars crossed the frontier from British Somaliland and raided an Italian post occupied by conscript natives. After a slight skirmish, the enemy fled, leaving one of their number dead.

There were no casualties on the British side.

Another Penetration

About 200 miles to the west, a patrol drawn from the Somali and Camel Corps penetrated over the border and raided another Italian frontier post, which was known to be occupied by natives.

On arrival, our troops found the post deserted, the enemy having retreated. Our troops destroyed the defences, including the water tanks.

Armed Robbers Captured

Armed with a revolver and rifle, three unknown Chinese committed an armed robbery in Mrs. Bay on Sunday, but were captured by the Water-poll before they could make their escape.

Leung Chiao-wan, master of boat No. 3804-W reports that at about 8 a.m. yesterday, off Mo Kung-wan, Mrs. Bay, Junk No. 2030-W came alongside and three robbers, armed with a revolver and rifle, boarded his vessel and stole fish, rice, money and two awnings to the value of \$20.

The robbers were intercepted shortly afterwards by Police Launch No. 4.

Machine-Gunned By Japanese

Wong King-yong, 27, of Cheuk Mei Village, Chinese Territory, was admitted to the Kowloon Hospital yesterday, suffering from gunshot wounds sustained at the hands of a Japanese aeroplane on Saturday afternoon.

Petain Government Disowned

Britain Announces Relations Severed

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

LONDON, June 24 (UP).—The B.B.C. has announced that Britain has severed relations with the Bordeaux Government. It was stated that "Britain no longer recognises the Petain Government," and that a French "National Committee," similar to the Dutch and Belgian refugee regimes in England would be formed in London.

It was also announced that General de Gaulle, Under-Secretary for War in the Reynaud Government was assuming leadership of the new refugee regime.

Official Statement

LONDON, June 23 (Reuter).—A statement broadcast from London in French stated that His Majesty's Government find that the terms of the armistice contravene the solemn agreements made between the Allied Governments, reducing Bordeaux to a state of complete subjection to the enemy and depriving it of the right to represent the French people. His Majesty's Government declare that they can no longer regard the Bordeaux Government as the government of an independent country.

His Majesty's Government have taken note of the proposal to form a provisional French National Committee determined on the prosecution of the war in fulfillment of the international obligations of France.

Newspapers' Pleas

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH".
BORDEAUX, June 23 (UP).—The Paris newspapers, which are now temporarily publishing in Bordeaux, stress that France sought to the extreme limit of her strength.

"We must accept defeat without weakening and without sterile complaints," declares "Le Figaro." "France went down fighting in a battle in which she sought no material advantage—and in which she lost no prestige because she kept all her engagements to civilisation to the utmost limit of her strength."

"Polit. Revision" recalls that General Keitel, the German Chief of Turn to Page 7, Fifth Column

BORDER SITUATION

Assurance Given By Japanese

It was reported this morning that the Japanese forces now occupying the Hongkong border zone have given an assurance to the British military authorities that they will not approach the frontier.

In conformity with this decision, Japanese troops to-day are at least half-a-mile away on the Chinese side of the Shum Chun River, which demarks the frontier.

The only point along the entire frontier at which Japanese troops are near the frontier is at the Lowu railway bridge, where two sentries have been stationed.

Yesterday's Conferences

British military and Hongkong police officials conferred with the Japanese command yesterday, the "Telegraph" reporter at the border states in a telephone message.

It is understood that at this conference methods were arranged for avoiding incidents, and arrangements have been made by which the British and Japanese authorities can contact each other when necessary.

The Japanese are expected to inform the Hongkong authorities of any further moves by their troops. Major General Chinn, C.O.C. the British Troops in China, visited the border yesterday.

MAGAZINE PAGE

FOR WOMEN

It's hard to avoid the word BRUNCHEON for this useful day-off meal

GOING out to the matshard for the day? Perhaps, like most people, you're wondering what to do to make the most of it.

Are you thinking of taking your food? Picnic lunches are fine—except for the person who has to cut the sandwiches and pack the basket and the other person who has to carry it around all day.

A lot of people, disliking this amount of work on a holiday, don't go out till after lunch, and then they feel that half the day is gone.

There is a solution. It means introducing an entirely new meal to your family—a break-fast-lunch which you eat at eleven o'clock. Then you can get out into the country right away. Holiday makers in America go in for this eleven o'clock meal. They find they're more energetic for a hot day when they have started on a good meal.

If you have some biscuits with early morning tea you should be able to keep going until eleven. Make the new meal a light but fortifying one. Then, instead of a great picnic basket with vacuum flasks and jar food, take a small packet of biscuits and cheese to eat with coffee, beer or tea in the early afternoon, and come home in the evening to a quickly cooked hot meal. (The one below takes fifteen minutes.)

Here are some ideas for the eleven o'clock meal.

DRINK hot milky coffee instead of tea; the milk makes it more nourishing.

SCONES are a change from bread. This is a good recipe for Scotch scones. Take 1/2 lb. flour, 1oz. butter, pinch of salt, quarter teaspoonful bicarbonate of soda, half teaspoonful cream of tartar. Sieve the flour with the salt, soda, and cream of tartar, and rub in the butter with your fingers. Now add quarter pint milk (your milk would be better). Roll out the dough on a floured board, cut into rounds, and put on a hot baking sheet sprinkled with flour. Bake until both sides are pale brown.

SAVOURY MACKEREL makes a good dish and a cheap one. Mackerel have been 8d. a lb. for a week. Boil four mackerel. Take out the backbone. Take a teaspoonful of chopped parsley and a little chopped shallot or onion. (If you have a garden use parsley, chives, and sorrel mixed.) Chop fine and mix with a nut of margarine, pepper, and salt. Put the mixture in the middle of each fish and put under the grill till very hot. Dust with cayenne.

FINISH the meal with cakes and fruit or the children would like golden toast. On slices of bread spread golden syrup. Dip in beaten egg and fry in hot fat.

SUPPER when you get home in the evening is quickly cooked. Try this dish: Skin 1 lb. of small beef sausage and cut them into one-inch lengths. Turn a tin of tomatoes into a saucepan. Put in the sausage, a small onion cut fine, a chopped clove of garlic, a pinch of herbs, and salt and pepper. Simmer for fifteen minutes and serve with mashed potatoes (cooked previously) made into cakes with an egg and fried golden brown and snipped with fried bread.

POCKET CARTOON



"It may sound caddish, Sir George, but I don't care if it is the breeding season."

JAMES AGATE pots the BOOKS

TWENTY-ONE NIGHTS IN PARIS

by Maurice Dekobra
Werner Laurie, 12s 6d.

THE Princess Olga Dobravinichoff held that servants needed thirty strokes with a cowhide whip every morning to teach them to behave with respect due to rank!

This princess's racket was to sell at fabulous prices silver tea-services alleged to have been rescued from the Russian revolution, but actually supplied by the jeweller round the corner.

Her eyes half-shut, her cheekbones rather prominent, her mouth rather cruel and her pearls rather false, all helped to prove the bonafides of this beautiful Muscovite exile.

I myself once met a beautiful Muscovite exile who called herself Princess Oblong and tried to sell me a samovar which, she said, had belonged to Peter the Great. But that, as Kipling used to say, is another story.

MAIGRET ABROAD

by Georges Simenon
Routledge, 8s.

SOLVE this:—(1) On Monday a mysterious Greek in a town in Belgium asks for police protection. (2) He spends Tuesday trying to escape from it. (3) On Wednesday he books a seat in a London plane, but takes the train to Berlin. (4) On Thursday he is seen apparently dead on the floor of a cafe in the Belgian town. (5) On Friday he smashes his own skull, looks himself in a wicker basket and deposits this on a lawn at the local zoo. (6) On Saturday he is discovered to be genuinely dead.

It is a refreshing change to meet a detective who does not regard crime as a side-issue in a career of whimsy, epigrams, pipe-smoking, tulip-growing, chess, string-tiddling, and string-quartets.

THE LOG OF NO LADY

by Ursula Bloom
Chapman & Hall, 10s. 6d.

THIS book is the log of what happened to Miss Bloom when, war being imminent, she moved into the country. Here are some extracts:—

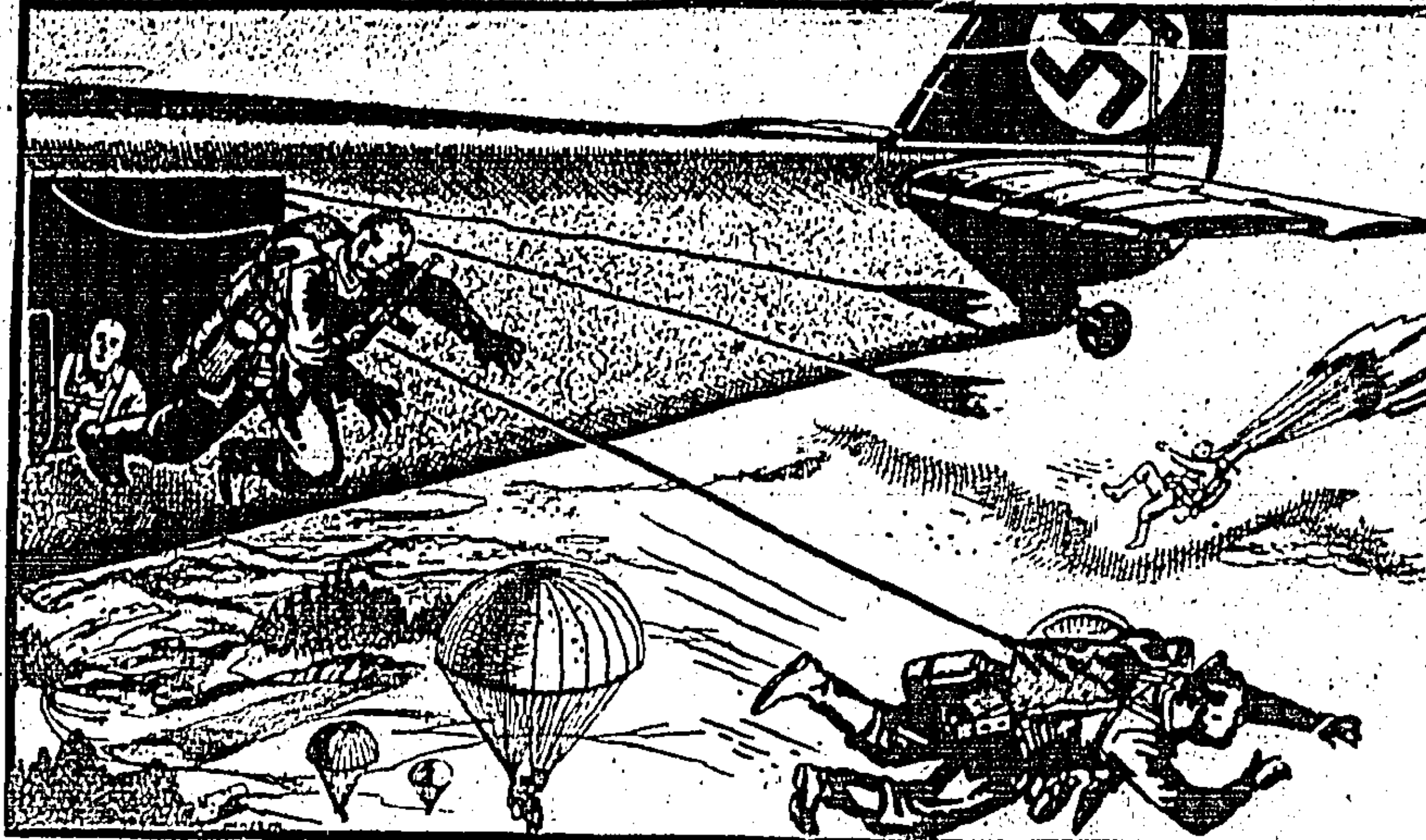
Hairstressing was going to be a difficult problem for those of us who had gone rural.

The Courageous was a grand ship, and when I heard that she was sunk I cried: "Not that that helped anybody."

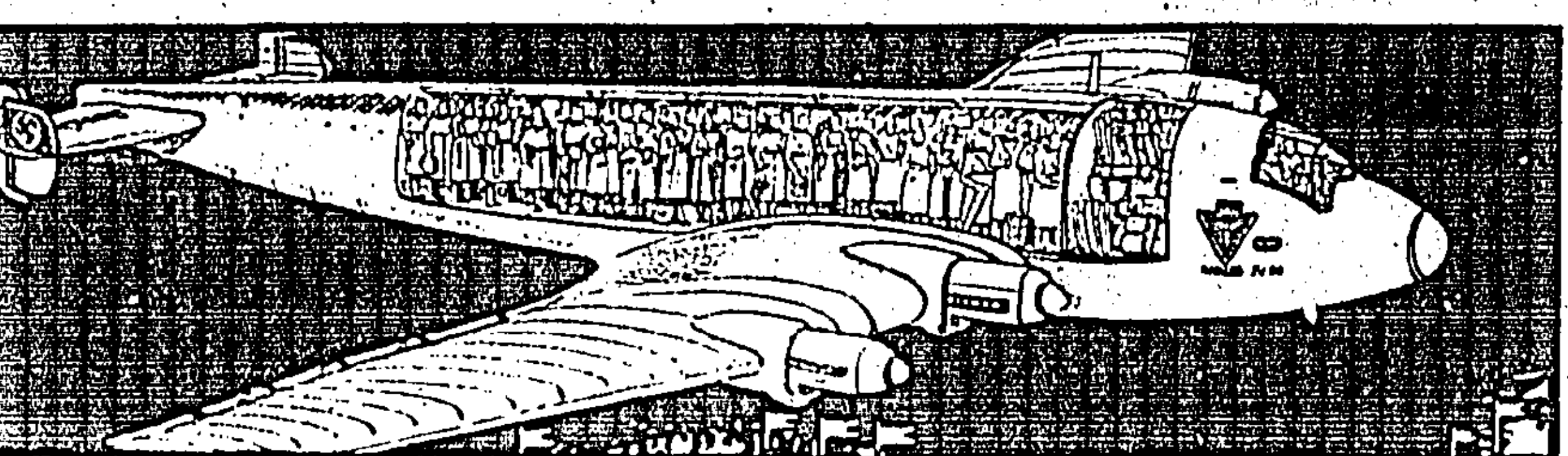
"You cannot possibly exist through an entire war here," said Robbie that Sunday night. "It may be the years, and that would be awful."

Neither a good book nor a good use of valuable paper!

Nazi Parachutists Dropped to Death in Norway



Germany has made much use of parachute troops. The planes used for this purpose are old types of 3-engined Junkers 52. About 20 men are carried in each. The men are heavily laden, carrying folding bicycles, radio sets, and food, besides small "Schnelzer" sub-machine guns firing 30 rounds (see figure just leaving plane). Because the men are so heavily burdened the "static line" method of releasing the parachute is used. To the back of the parachute is attached a stout cord which is fixed to the inside of the plane. When the soldier jumps out the cord tugs the cover from the parachute (as seen in the diagram) and the parachute opens. The cords are left swinging in the slipstream while the parachute covers attached. Many of these parachutists have been buried in the snow or picked up with broken legs.



The method used for troop transport by air is to strip a huge civil passenger plane of all seats, luggage racks, etc., and cram it with soldiers. The plane shown in the drawing is a Junkers 90. These great planes carry normally 40 passengers and a crew of 4 (see inset drawing), but the Germans claim to carry 50 soldiers per journey (standing, of course).

Hitler Learned It In Spain

TOM WINTRINGHAM,
who fought against Franco in the Spanish War,
explains how some of Hitler's tactics developed from that campaign.

PIECING together the stories told by soldiers returning from Flanders, one can see that the Germans had an extra advantage that has so far escaped attention.

They were in the fortunate position of being able to use tactics and equipment which had been thoroughly tested and improved during the war in Spain.

In that war, which included more mountain fighting than is generally realised, the Germans learnt that isolated detachments could be used in attack to an extent previously impossible.

They learnt the value of a well-organised Fifth Column. The Spanish origin of this much used phrase should not be forgotten.

They learnt the need for a close integration of all arms with the infantry, and the value of what might call "double-purpose" weapons.

General Keitel, Hitler's Chief of Staff, who at one time commanded the Condor Legion in Spain, has had the German infantry equipped with a certain amount of light artillery, some engineering gear, anti-tank and anti-aircraft units, and so on.

These are not separate organisations, of which bits are added to the infantry units, but are integral parts of the infantry regiment.

Old-Fashioned Army Organisation

Those who control the British Army have unfortunately paid no attention to this lesson from Spain. For example, our anti-tank guns, which began as infantry weapons, have been taken away from the infantry and made part of the Royal Artillery.

Our infantry have only anti-tank rifles, smaller weapons of which the efficiency has yet to be proved in battle.

This integration of the German army has made each small unit of it capable of acting as a separate tiny army on its own.

The British army, through old-fashioned methods of organisation and lack of experience in the tactics and strategy of infiltration, has not found it possible to split its forces into a number of smaller and self-contained units, a process that is especially necessary when fighting along a number of narrow valleys.

In the fighting the German attack split up into separate spearheads, coming over tracks so difficult that few people believed they could be crossed.

No similar splitting up of the British forces could be noticed when they were moving forward to the attack.

The Germans' superiority in "double purpose" equipment is of particular importance when weapons have to be shipped by sea.

One German Gun Does Three Jobs

To give one example, the Germans have a 88 mm. gun, which is used for three purposes. It is an anti-aircraft gun, a piece of field artillery, and a heavy anti-tank weapon.

As an anti-aircraft gun it is not so good as our 3.7 inch, which is of about the same size. As field artillery, it is not so good as our 25-pounder. As an anti-tank gun it is too heavy and fires too slowly, as compared with our own anti-tank artillery.

But this single German gun will do all three jobs, and do them sufficiently well.

Therefore when a German ship reaches Norway, single guns can be landed out which are almost equivalent to three separate British weapons.

And each of these three British weapons must be hauled through the snowdrifts and over mountain roads to the fighting front.

Sometimes, it is argued, there will be a simultaneous attack by tanks and aeroplanes, and the same gun cannot deal with both.

All-Purpose Weapons Are Wanted

The fact remains that such cases are exceptional, and for most of the time the Germans have an almost equal fire-power, at one-third the transport cost.

All peace-time armies like specialised weapons, developed by their experts until each is perfect for its own limited job. The separate cliques within such armies concentrate on their own subjects and their own prejudices.

AMERICAN NAVY

Bill Authorises Huge Expansion

Washington, June 22. The House of Representatives today unanimously passed the \$4,000,000,000 Navy Bill authorizing 200 more warships for the United States Navy. The Bill now goes to the Senate, where it will await members' return from the Republican Convention.

Congress has approved the conference report on the Supplemental Defence Bill totalling \$1,760,017,000 carrying \$1,470,777,147 in direct appropriations as the balance of contract authorisations sent to the White House, bringing the 1941 fiscal years defence layout to over five billion dollars. The \$1,187,711,357 Relief Bill has also been approved.

Further, the House has approved the conference report requiring the registration of aliens. This has been sent to the Senate for approval.

The Senate has also sent the \$1,060,000,000 Tax Bill to the White House for presidential signature.

The Sheppard Bill, lifting the statutory limits on army and air force strength, has also been sent to the White House. This Bill also allows the prohibition of export of essential machine tools and military equipment. It allows the President \$132,000,000 to acquire materials and allows the Secretary for War to award contracts without competition.

—United Press.

Expedition Expansion

Washington, June 22. The Senate has passed to the House of Representatives a Bill originally designed to expedite naval expansion, in which Senator David Walsh, Chairman of the Senate Naval Affairs Committee, inserted an amendment prohibiting the sale of Army and Navy equipment until it is certified as surplus by the Navy's Chief of Operations and the Army's Chief of Staff.

Senator Walsh specifically aims at blocking the sale of essential war equipment, including 23 torpedobombs and submarine chasers to Britain.

Senator Walsh to-day declared himself against giving aid to the Allies, and told the Senate that he would resign his post rather than vote for the United States entry into anything except a defensive war.

—United Press.

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COURT DRESS

ALL set for the courts. After being indoors all day there is nothing like a game of tennis to keep your limbs supple and to clear away the cobwebs.

Good for tennis time—is a frock that is easy to make and to launder.

The dress shown here is good because a sports or summer frock needs to have a free and easy fitting. There's ample play in the skirt, you'll notice.

Bodice is yoked back and front, and if you want a spot of colour, a bow can be tucked under the collar. These purse pockets do away with the necessity of carrying a handbag—small change and handkerchiefs in one, compact in the other.

—with
purse
belt



New style tennis frock.

WITH CARE

"BETTER put some eggs in a pickle," everyone said, "you may be very glad of them next winter."

My egg-man let me have some large brown new-laid ones, and I laid them gently in pickle, and as I did so I thought of the way in which eggs have become the universal symbol of things which must be gently handled.

As I laid them edge to edge, I thought of how different the world would be if we handled each other as carefully as we handle eggs.

After all, what's a broken egg? A few coppers wasted, a rather nasty mess to mop up, that's all.

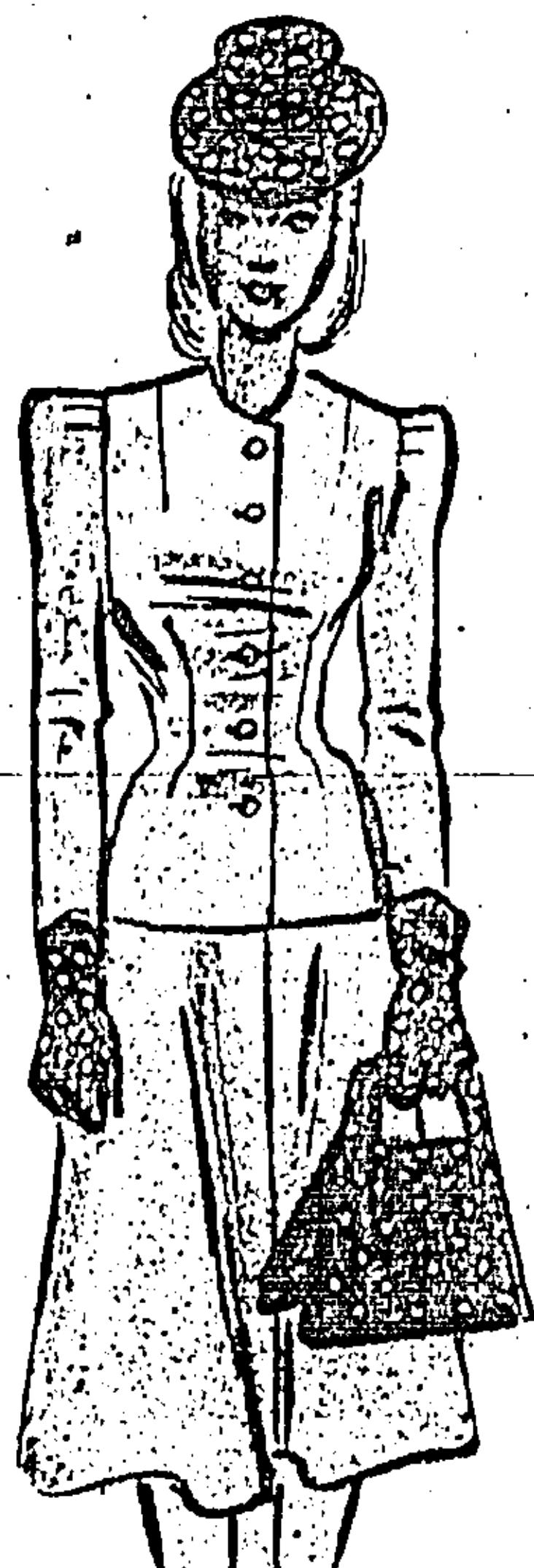
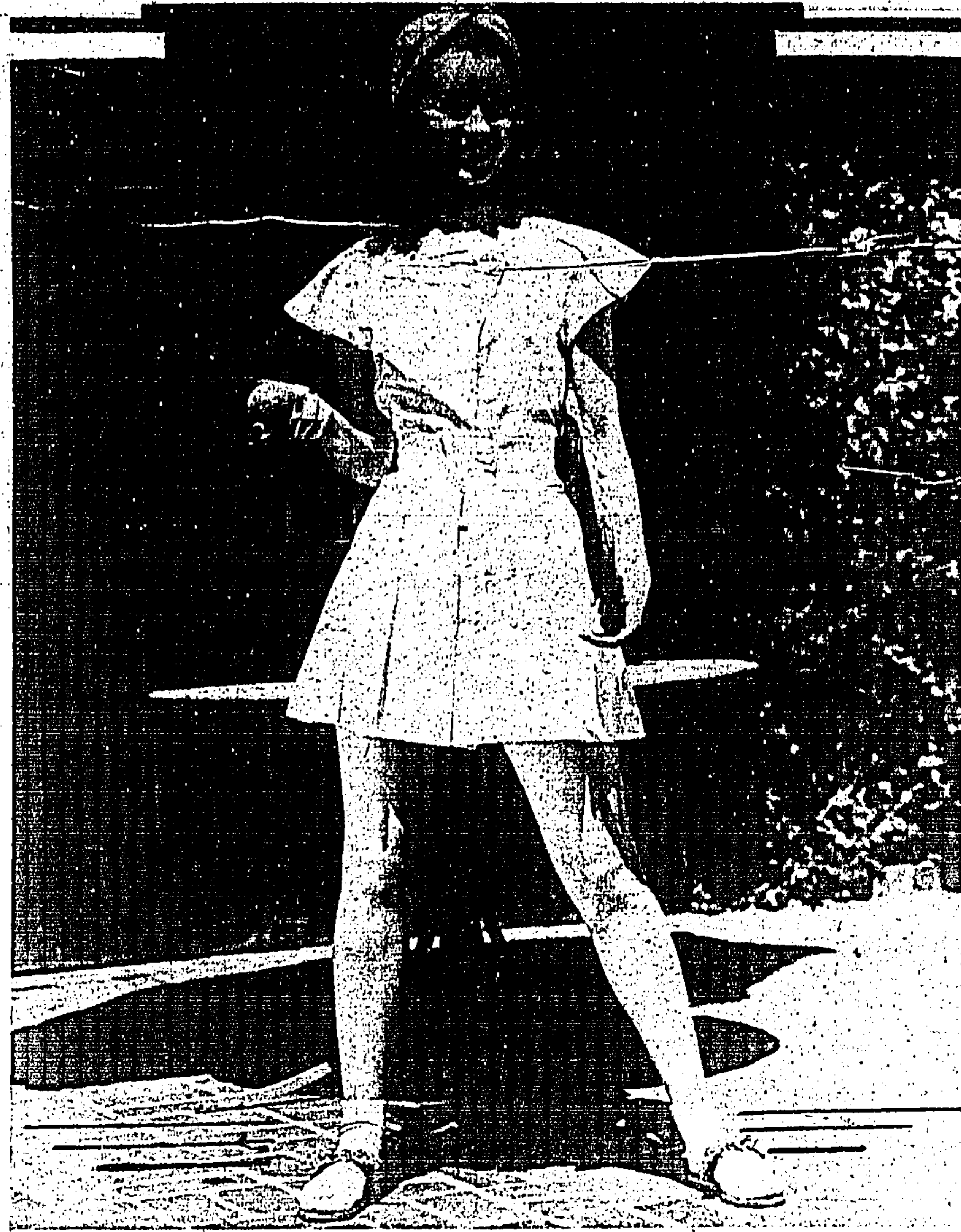
But when we ride roughshod over other people's feelings, without a scrap of consideration, we may leave a trail of broken hearts or broken homes behind us, when we do it on a large scale we leave a trail of violence and destruction.

Why not try to think of human feelings as if they were new-laid eggs, they are just as fragile, and just as easily hurt. Let's handle them as carefully and sensitively—it's one way of helping to put the world straight.

Minnie Pallister

LACE INSERTIONS

When lace insertion in a favourite piece of underwear starts to break, net footing of the same width and colour, placed underneath, will relieve the strain and afford an excellent foundation for mending the broken places.



Go back to your original pinafore, add to it a little single-breasted jacket made of the same linen (jacket takes 2 1/2 yards). Give it a plain, high, round neck, squared shoulders, and brass buttons down the front. Put in two darts on each shoulder and two at the waist, and make it long enough to come well down over your hips. Buy three yards of spotted linen in red or dark blue to cover a sailor hat, a bag, and to make short gloves, and you are all set with a TOWN SUIT.



BACK VIEW

Here's the basis of your four outfits—a perfectly plain pinafore made in natural coloured linen. (If you make it yourself it needs four yards). It has a short, flared skirt cut with a centre seam; bodice dips in a V where it meets the skirt. The bodice itself is darted and zips up the side. The square neckline is a little higher in front than back, and cut in one with its broad shoulder-straps. Give it plenty of room under the arms and you will have a perfect TENNIS FROCK.



*Now add a candy-striped silk blouse with long bishop sleeves banded at the wrist. The waist is fitted; neck has a neat flat collar opening at the back—wear it under the pinafore and you have a charming childish COUNTRY-OUTFIT.



Well-Dressed Crab

There is nothing nicer than a well-dressed crab for lunch or supper. For freshness choose a crab that feels heavy and stiff.

To dress it you need: 1 1/2 oz. breadcrumbs, 1 oz. butter or margarine, chopped parsley, lemon juice, salt and pepper.

Separate the crab, crack the small claws, and mix the white meat in them with the inside of the crab. Add the breadcrumbs, lemon juice, seasoning and butter, and make it into a paste. Wash and dry the shell and put in this mixture. Flake the white meat from the big claws finely, and pile it each side of the shell. Decorate with chopped parsley and, if you have it, coralline pepper.

*Take your pinafore and blouse as before; add a wide sash and turban made in the same striped silk (four yards will make your blouse, sash and turban). Make the turban by gathering a strip of silk into a knot on top of your head, leaving the ends free to cross and tie in a bow at the back. Wear the blouse over your pinafore, wind the sash round twice, and tie it in a big bow in front, and you have a smart AFTER-NOON SUIT.

MARSHA Hunt, M.G.M. actress, likes turbans. For tennis, she wraps a white handkerchief into a turban and lets her hair hang loosely from the turban which is just tight enough to keep the hair from her eyes. Her one-piece tennis dress is really a shorts suit with full pleated pants. It is high-necked, with pleated cap sleeves and fastens with two carved white bone buttons.

Curing Pimples

By Claud North Chrisman, M.D.

ACNE VULGARIS is the scientific name for a condition that causes more mental distress to girls and boys between the ages of 15 and 20 than any other diseases. Many a social life is ruined by the presence on the face and neck of blackheads and pimples. It is due to excessive activity of the sebaceous glands, particularly on the sides of the nose, cheeks and forehead, behind the ears and on the upper part of the chest and back. One or two bright red pimples on the cheeks or forehead of a 17-year-old girl are a real tragedy.

The appear at puberty as a part of sex development, which causes a thickening of the tissues and increased oil production in the skin. The blackhead comes first, due to the retention of oil in the opening of the follicles, as a result of the thick skin.

Bacteria Develop

At this time the complexion is usually sallow because the blood in the small vessels cannot shine through the thick skin. The openings in the skin become plugged with dried, thickened oil. The end gets black from dirt and exposure to air. This provides a good place for bacteria to develop and some of the blackheads become infected and form pustules or pimples. These usually open and drain a little pus, and disappear, only to pop out again later.

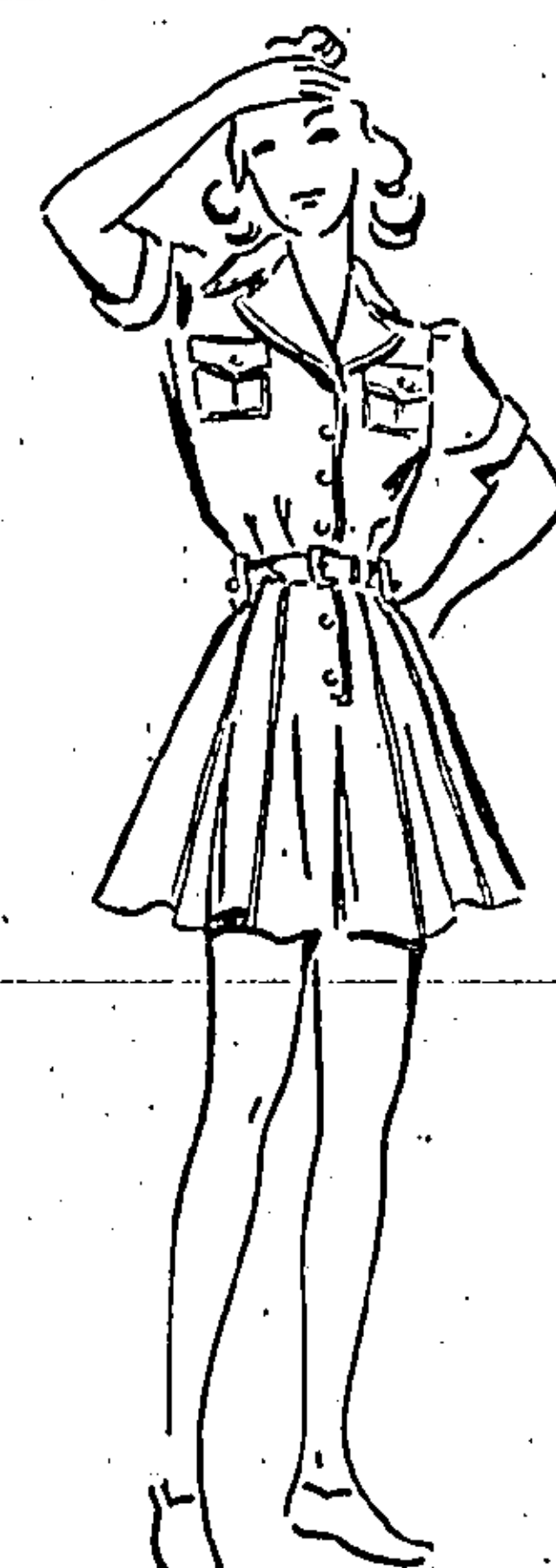
Sometimes the bacteria burrow deeper and form a little boil, which leaves a small scar. In severe cases the pits and scars may be very deep and last through life.

It is a very serious trouble for the person afflicted. Severe involvement may spread to the scalp, causing seborrheic dermatitis, with an excess of oil on the hair, followed by dandruff and finally early loss of the hair.

Acne is a direct result of an imbalance of the functions of the glands of internal secretion, particularly the sex and thyroid glands. It is aggravated by youth's insatiable desire for sweets and other carbohydrates so dear to the young person's heart or stomach. Constipation, general poor health and an indolent indoor life, as well as worry about these facial blemishes only add to the activity of the trouble.

Certain drugs such as bromides, iodides, tar and mineral oils may cause pimples but unless they are accompanied by blackheads they are not acne and will disappear.

Acne should always receive vigorous treatment as soon as it appears. One of the first things to learn is to let the pustules alone.



Cotton sheeting is a sturdy fabric for a tennis suit. Here it is shown in tucked gored on the shorts of one-piece play suit and tabs that button over the navy ribbon belt from play suit onto a skirt, thereby holding the waistline firmly in place.

Thorough Cleansing

With the bare hands, use plenty of hot soapy water, wash off with water as hot as can be borne. Then massage with thumbs and forefingers to press out the oil from the enlarged pores. Then wash again with hot soap and water, rinse with warm and then cold water. This should be done at night and once during the day if possible.

Apply a thin coat of zinc-sulphate paste, rub in thoroughly and remove in the morning. If there are many pimples, Jolite alpha can be used. Avoid sweets, potatoes, rice, white bread and refined cereals as well as pie, cake and cookies. Figs, dates, prunes, raisins, honey and fresh fruits can be eaten. Butter, milk and cream will fill the lack of potatoes and sweets. Hot water and soap are better than all face creams. X-ray treatment by an expert will often prove successful. Plenty of sunshine and outdoor exercise keep the skin more active. Especially prepared vaccines are of great help. There is a new paste for local application that is destructive to bacteria, called "antipox" which causes the pustules to dry up without scarring. Just a little of the paste placed directly on the pustule, once or twice a day for several days, will usually cause them to disappear.

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The Hongkong Telegraph Tenth Annual Amateur Photographic Competition

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1st. Silver Cup. 2nd. \$30. 3rd. \$20. 4th. \$12.50.

SECTION TWO

Portraits: Informal Close-ups: Human Studies.

1st. Silver Cup. 2nd. \$30. 3rd. \$20. 4th. \$12.50.

SECTION THREE

Still Life and Table Top Studies.

1st. Silver Cup. 2nd. \$30. 3rd. \$20. 4th. \$12.50.

SECTION FOUR

(Craftsmen's Section)

The whole of the work entailed in the production of every entry must have been done by the competitors who will be required to make a declaration to this effect. Each entry must have pasted on the back a special entry form obtainable on application from The Hongkong Telegraph or from the Hon. Secretary, Hongkong Photographic Society. Subjects at the discretion of competitors.

1st. Silver Cup. 2nd. \$30. 3rd. \$20. 4th. \$12.50.

RULES

- 1.—The following Rules will govern the Competition.
- 2.—No employee or member of any firm in the photographic trade is permitted to compete.
- 3.—The prizes will be awarded to the competitors sending in what are adjudged to be the best photographs in each Section. Each entry must be accompanied by a form which will be published during the period of the Competition and which must be pasted on back of entry.
- 4.—The right to publish any or all of the entries is reserved to the Hongkong Telegraph.
- 5.—All photographs entered must have been taken in the Colony of Hongkong. Photographs which have been already entered in other Competitions are ineligible.
- 6.—No responsibility will be accepted for non-delivery of, loss of, or damage to entries.

- 7.—All entries to be either black, sepia, or toned pictures, and must be mounted. Coloured photographs are ineligible.
- 8.—Pictures submitted in sepia tones should be accompanied by a smaller print in black and white.
- 9.—No picture to be entered in more than one Section.
- 10.—Mounts to be only white or cream, must be of one of the following sizes:—10x12, 10x20.
- 11.—No correspondence will be entered into in connection with the Competition.
- 12.—Members of the Staffs of the Hongkong Telegraph and the South China Morning Post are not permitted to compete.
- 13.—The decision of the Judges shall be final.
- 14.—At the conclusion of the Competition, entries will be returned to competitors on application at the Telegraph offices within seven days.

ENTRY FORM

SECTION

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ADDRESS

Please use block letters and paste this on back of each Entry in Sections 1, 2 and 3.

Journal

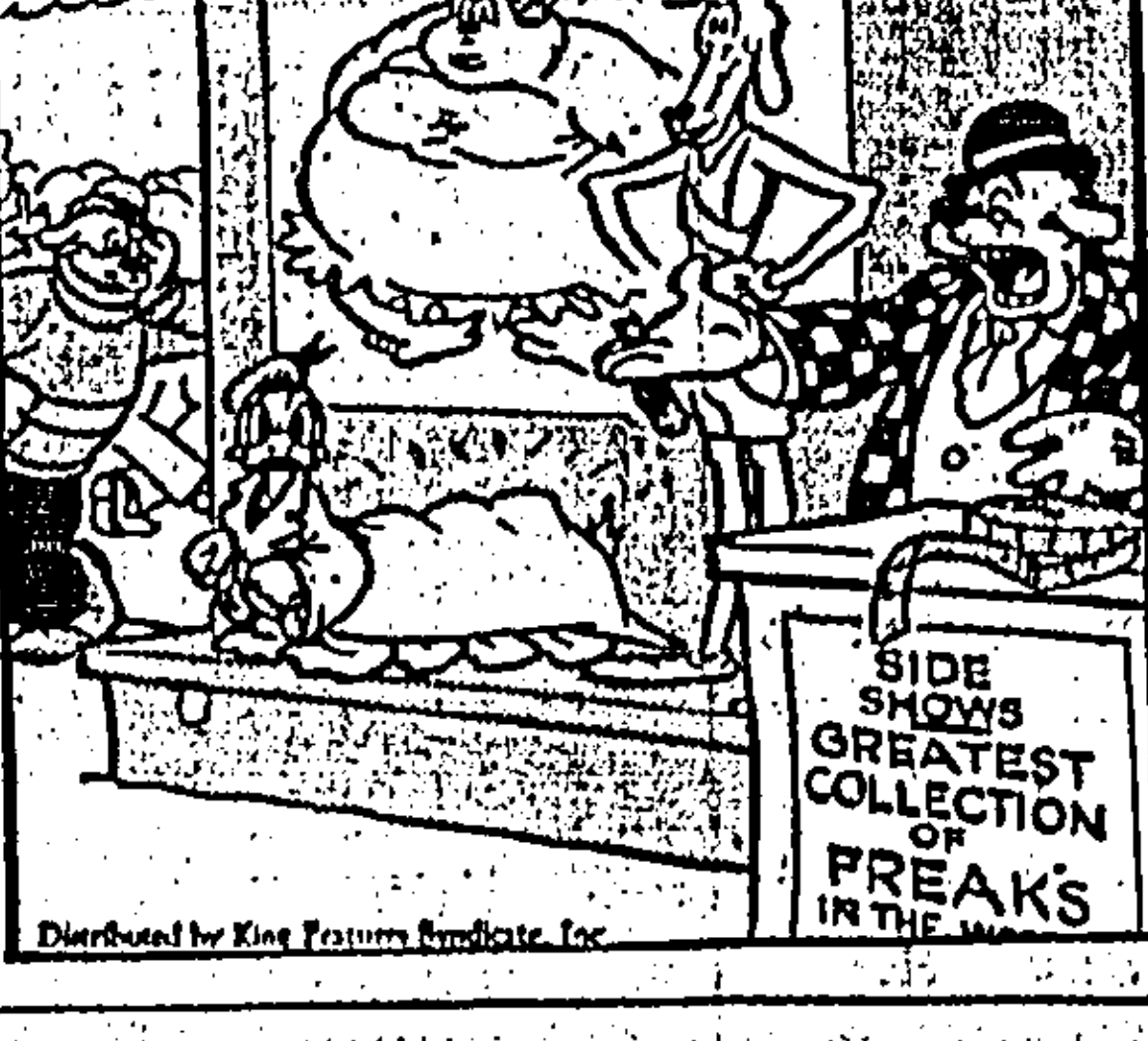
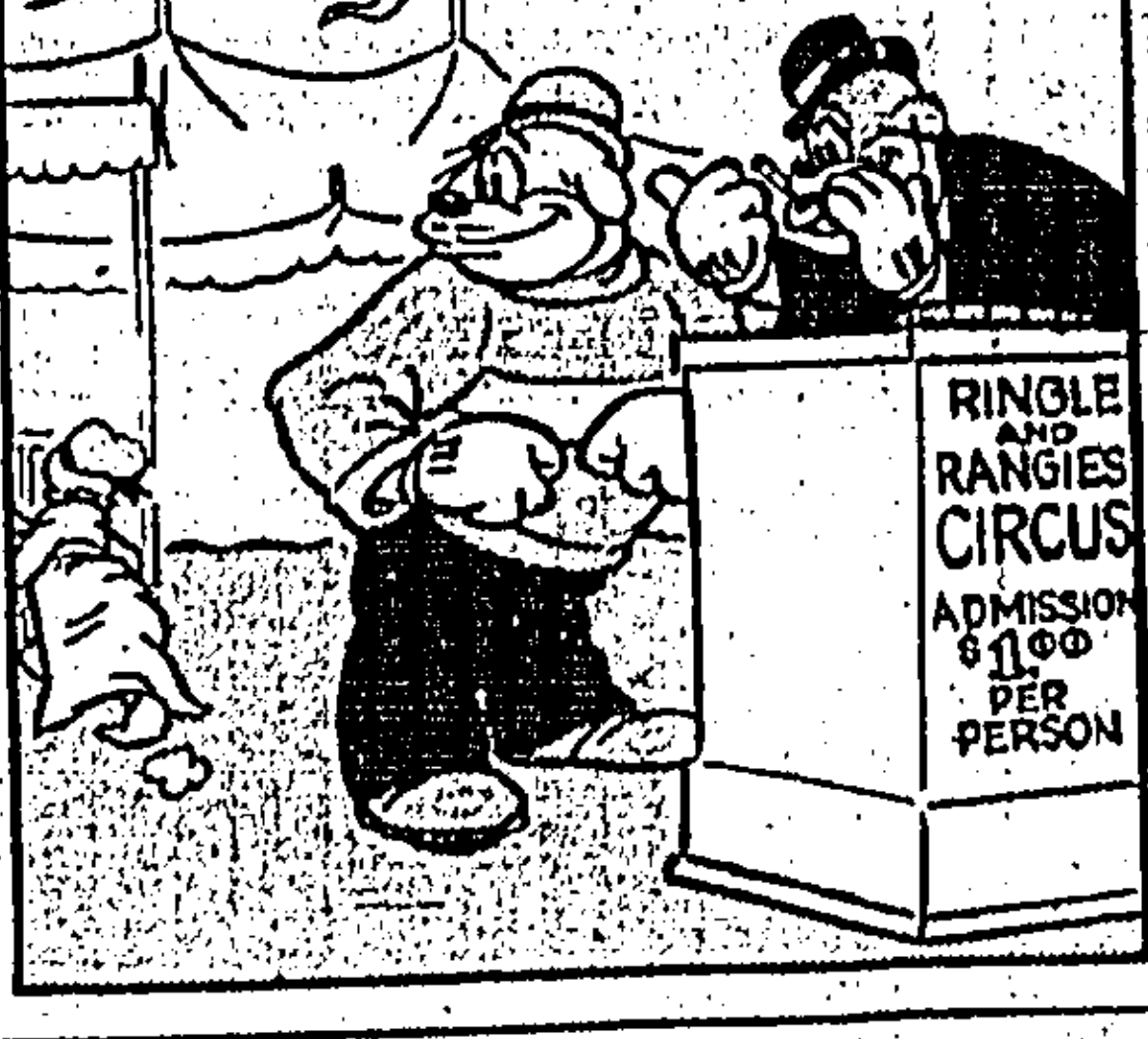
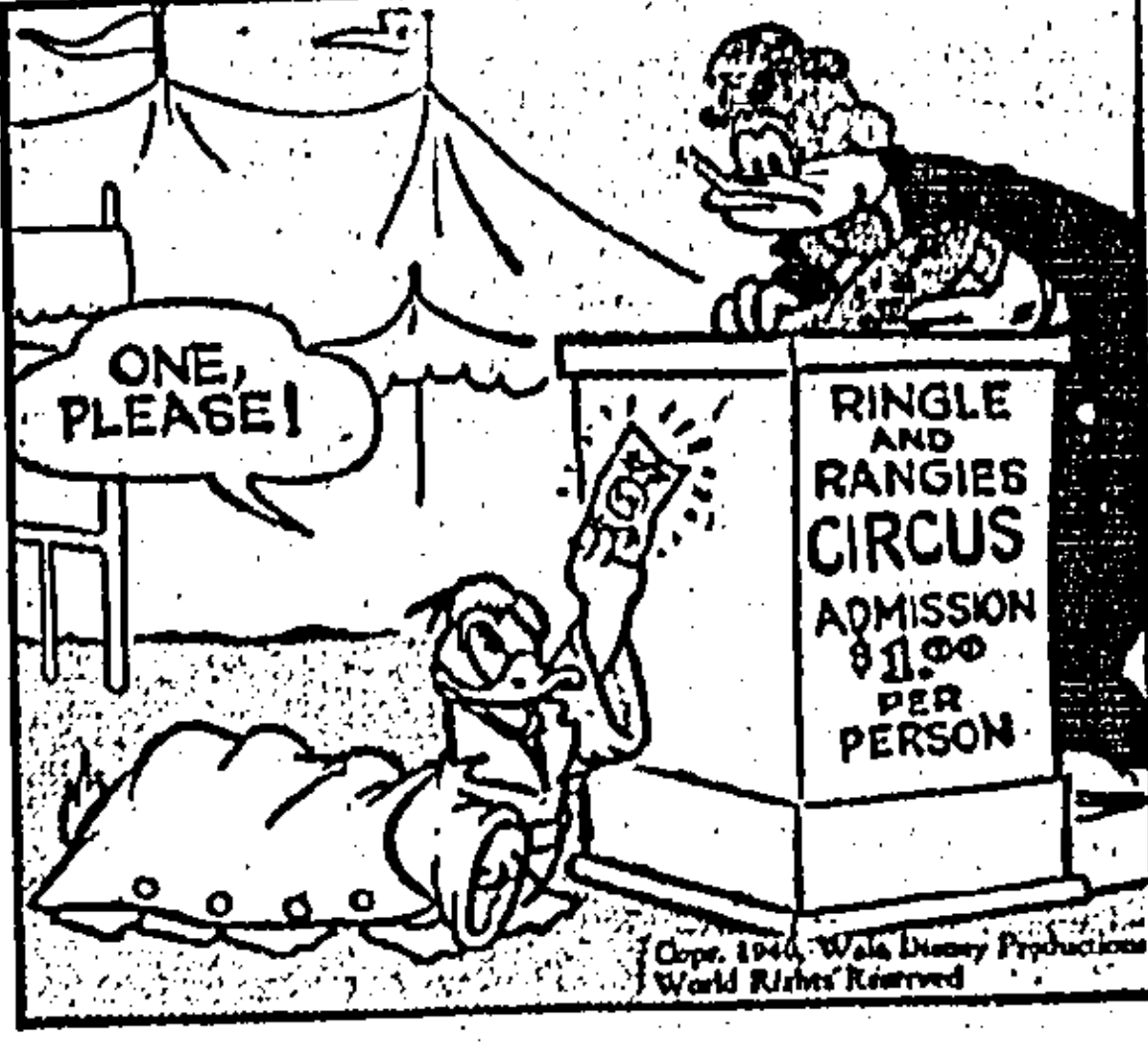
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France's Humiliating Capitulation WHAT ARMISTICE TERMS MEAN

LONDON, June 23 (Reuter).—Authoritative comment in London on the armistice terms is that "the upshot of the armistice terms may be described as follows:

"The terms compel France to hand over to Germany her armed forces, her stocks and material, as well as to place the greater part of French territory at the disposal of Germany for the prosecution of the war against Great Britain.

"The French Government will continue to exist on sufferance in a relatively small area, but will be completely dependant on Germany.

No Peace Terms Yet

"No clue is given as to the terms of peace but it seems clear that Germany has no intention to discuss peace at the present stage.

"In a word, the terms of the armistice is the complete capitulation of France.

"M. Baudouin, Marshal Petain's Minister of Foreign Affairs, declared a few days ago that France would not accept humiliating or shameful terms.

"It is difficult to see how the terms could be more humiliating or what could be more shameful than to hand over territory and material for a war against her ally with whom France has a solemn agreement not to conclude a separate peace.

Violation Of Treaty

"This treaty, as well as M. Baudouin's undertaking, have been violated by Marshal Petain's Government. Their breach of faith is bitterly resented and condemned not only by all Frenchmen overseas, but also by the mass of Frenchmen at home who have been prevented by the action of the Government from following the example given by the other victims German aggression. They have been prevented from continuing their struggle against the common enemy in circumstances which held out good hope for final victory.

"Meanwhile, as the Prime Minister has said, Great Britain will cherish the cause of the French people, and a British victory is the only possible hope for the restoration of the greatness of France and the freedom of its people."

Belgium Is Defiant Exiled Minister's Statement

LONDON, June 23 (Reuter).—The Belgian Minister, M. Jaspar, broadcasting from London, denied that the Belgian Government, exiled in Portugal, had decided to stop fighting.

On the contrary, the war for the liberation of Belgium continued, he said.

Belgians' Place

He had come to England to ensure this, and he hoped that his colleagues would be able to join him.

The place of the Belgians was beside the British.

"We shall bring to them the considerable resources which are still ours in Europe and in the Congo, where the Belgian flag still flies," he concluded.

Italy Loses Two Planes, Submarine

BERBERA, June 23 (Reuter).—A large Italian bomber made a forced landing near Zeila, the most northerly port of British Somaliland.

The plane was intact and the crew were taken prisoner by a patrol of native irregulars.

Loss At Malta

MALTA, June 23 (Reuter).—An Italian bomber was brought down in an air raid on Malta yesterday. Two of the seven occupants were captured. The remainder perished. There were no British casualties.

Submarine Sunk
LONDON, June 23 (Reuter).—An Admiralty communique announces that another Italian submarine has been sunk by gunfire by our light forces operating under the Commander-in-Chief of the East Indies.

PETAIN DEFENDS HIMSELF

LONDON, June 23 (Reuter).—Marshal Petain, broadcasting from Bordeaux, said the French Government had heard Mr. Winston Churchill's statement without stupefaction.

"We understand the anguish Mr. Churchill feels for his country. Of his country but is not the judge of ours, which are still left to the honour of France.

Stainless Flag

"Our flag remains without a stain. Our army has fought bravely and loyally. Inferior arms and numbers forced us to ask for the combat to cease.

"Nothing can divide the French at a moment when the country suffers. France has not spared her efforts or her blood."

LETTERS

"War Time Taxation"

To The Editor.
The "Hongkong Telegraph."

Sir,—Now that every possible penny is made available for carrying on the war to end the Hitler menace, why not a Tax on Cabaret and Dance Hall Tickets.

We have already a tax on cinema and other entertainments so why should the Cabarets be allowed to get away with it especially at a time like this.

A conservative estimate of the total sales of Cabaret and Dance Hall Tickets in Hongkong amounts to about one hundred and fifty thousand dollars each month, at the general rate of three tickets for one dollar means that four hundred and fifty thousand dance tickets are disposed of each month. If a small tax of, say, ten cents were imposed on each ticket issued a tidy little sum could be netted in to help the nation along in its fight for Democracy.

I would, however, suggest that this tax should not be borne by the cabaret customers who already have much taxation to bear themselves in their own businesses and homes and neither that this tax be borne by the dance hostess girls, most of whom have to support their families and dependants with their earnings. I maintain that this small tax should be imposed upon and be paid entirely by the owners of these cabarets and dance halls.

"DANCER"

MR. W. R. OSWALD

Death at Home of Former Hongkong Resident

Mr. William Robert Oswald, late of Hongkong, died at his home in Gourock last Thursday. Mr. Oswald only left Hongkong in March of this year on retirement owing to illness, after having spent over 25 years in the service of the Taitoko Dockyard and Engineering Co., Ltd.

Mr. Oswald, who hailed from West Hartlepool, arrived in the Colony in August, 1914, as a Ship Draughtsman, later holding the position of Chief Draughtsman. He was well known and held in the highest esteem by his employers and by a large circle of shipping people. In his early years "Bob," as he was known to his many friends, was a keen member of the Defence Corps and a clever lawn bowler, being one of the founders of the bowling section of the Kowloon Cricket Club.

He was of a quiet disposition, and as a friend describes him, one of those sterling characters whom it is so much a pleasure to have met and known; he leaves a widow at home, and to her the deepest sympathy of his many friends go.

POST OFFICE

Air mail letters will be accepted for transmission to Europe by Pan-American Service to New York and onward thence by sea, at \$2.80 per half-ounce for the air transport, plus 16 cents per ounce to British possessions and 25 cents per ounce to foreign countries in respect of sea transport.

An experimental air service for Europe via United States of America and Trans-Atlantic Service has also been introduced, the charge being \$2.50 per half ounce for letters and postcards \$2.30 each. An approximate estimate of the time occupied in this transmission is twelve days from the date of departure of the Clipper from Hongkong.

The postage rates via the revised Imperial Airways Service are unchanged.

Small Packet Post to all countries is suspended.

OUTWARD MAIL TIMES
Registered and Parcel Mail are closed 15 minutes earlier than the time given below unless otherwise stated, and where mails are advertised to close at or before 9 a.m. registered and parcel mails are closed 15 minutes on the previous day. When mails are advertised to close after 1 p.m. Registered and Parcel mails are closed at 5 p.m.

INWARD MAILS

Air Mail by "Imperial Airways Service." June 24.
Canton June 24.
Saloon June 24.
Shanghai and Amoy June 24.
Shanghai June 24.
Shanghai June 24.
Shanghai June 25.
Shanghai and Amoy June 25.
U.S.A. and Manila June 25.
date, 25th May.

Air Mail by "Air France Airways Service." June 25.

Air Mail by "Pan American Airways Direct Service." San Francisco date, 18th June.

Canton June 25.
Calcutta and Straits June 25.
Haliphong June 25.
London and Straits June 25.
Japan and Manila June 25.
Java and Manila June 25.
Manila June 25.
Bangkok June 25.
Haliphong June 27.
Japan June 27.
Japan and Shanghai June 27.
Japan, Shanghai and Formosa June 27.

Air Mail by "Imperial Airways Service." June 27.

Canton June 27.
Japan and Shanghai June 28.
London and Straits June 28.

OUTWARD MAILS
Monday, June 24

Straits (Parcels only) 5 p.m.
Straits, Rangoon and Calcutta. Parcels June 24, 5 p.m.
Ord. June 24, 7 p.m.
Canton 7.00 p.m.
Shanghai 7 p.m.

Tuesday, June 25

Haliphong Noon.
Fort Bayard, and Holhow 12.30 p.m.
Shanghai 12.30 p.m.
Haliphong 3.00 p.m.
Parcels only for Tientsin 5 p.m.
Saigon 6.30 p.m.

Air Mail for "Imperial Airways Service" to Durban and thence by Sea Service to United Kingdom.

K.F.O.

Reg. June 25, 5 p.m.
Ord. June 25, 5.30 p.m.

G.P.O.

Reg. June 25, 5 p.m.
Ord. June 25, 7 p.m.

Air Mail for Malaya, Java and Australia by the "Imperial Airways Service."

K.F.O.

Reg. June 25, 5 p.m.
Ord. June 25, 5.30 p.m.

G.P.O.

Reg. June 25, 5 p.m.
Ord. June 25, 7 p.m.

Amoy and Shanghai June 27 p.m.
Straits, Ceylon and India June 27 p.m.

Wednesday, June 26

Shanghai 1.30 p.m.
Air Mail for Manila, Guam, Honolulu, U.S.A. and Europe via "Pan American Airways and Trans-Atlantic Service."

K.F.O.

Reg. June 26, 5.00 p.m.
Ord. June 26, 5.30 p.m.

G.P.O.

Reg. June 26, 5.00 p.m.
Ord. June 26, 7.00 p.m.

Air Mail for Indo-China, Iran, France by the "Air France Airways."

K.F.O.

Reg. June 26, 5 p.m.
Ord. June 26, 5.30 p.m.

G.P.O.

Reg. June 26, 5 p.m.
Ord. June 27, 9.45 a.m.

Thursday, June 27

Shanghai 12.30 p.m.
Straits and Shanghai 1 p.m.

ENGLAND BOMBED

Raid Warnings Sounded In Many Districts

London, June 23.

"As already announced, enemy aircraft crossed the east coast last night," states a joint communique issued by the Air Ministry and the Ministry of Home Security. "Air raid warnings were sounded in many districts, and anti-aircraft defences went into action. Bombs were dropped sporadically in several counties on the east coast. Most of them fell in open country, causing little damage, except some which fell in a Suffolk town where a house was demolished and three people were killed. Elsewhere the only casualties reported were three wounded."

It is reported that the three victims were trapped in the demolished house.

Heavy bombs were dropped in an east coast county, starting a fire which burned for a long time. It is learned. In a north-eastern locality relays of German planes attacked for two hours, dropping bombs. In a south-east coast town where a house sheltered for three hours were shaken by heavy explosions in the distance.

North-east England was bombed for two and a quarter hours, with the raiders coming over at ten-minute intervals. Bombs fell close to some real estate property. Some raiders dropped warning bombs with sirens, accompanied by bursting shrapnel. There was heavy anti-aircraft fire.—United Press.



The General And The Map

A sheet of paper veiled the map which General Sir Edmund Ironside carried when he left the House of Commons recently. A young man looked round to watch him as he passed.

REICH GREETED

Japanese Felicitations For Germany

Tokyo, June 23.

A message of felicitations on "the great achievements of the German Reich" was cabled to Herr Joachim von Ribbentrop, German Foreign Minister, for transmission to Fuehrer Hitler through the German Ambassador, General Eugen Ott, on Saturday morning by "the League of Diet Members for Attainment of the Objective of the Sacred Campaign in China," an unofficial group of M.P.s.

The message emphasises the necessity of lightening the Tokyo-Berlin-Rome Axis for construction of a new order by combating Communism.

The League comprises 251 out of the total 446 members of the Lower House. Receiving eight Diet members, the German Ambassador said that he received the message of felicitations with deep emotion, especially since he has just received an official dispatch that the French accepted Germany's armistice proposals unqualifiedly.

"We firmly believe," said the German Ambassador, "we are able to make Great Britain surrender following the French example."

"We hereby pledge that what Germany is now doing toward Great Britain and France will make great contributions and bring good effects upon what Japan is doing in Asia," the Ambassador concluded.—Domei.

Yes!
U. B. STOUT
please

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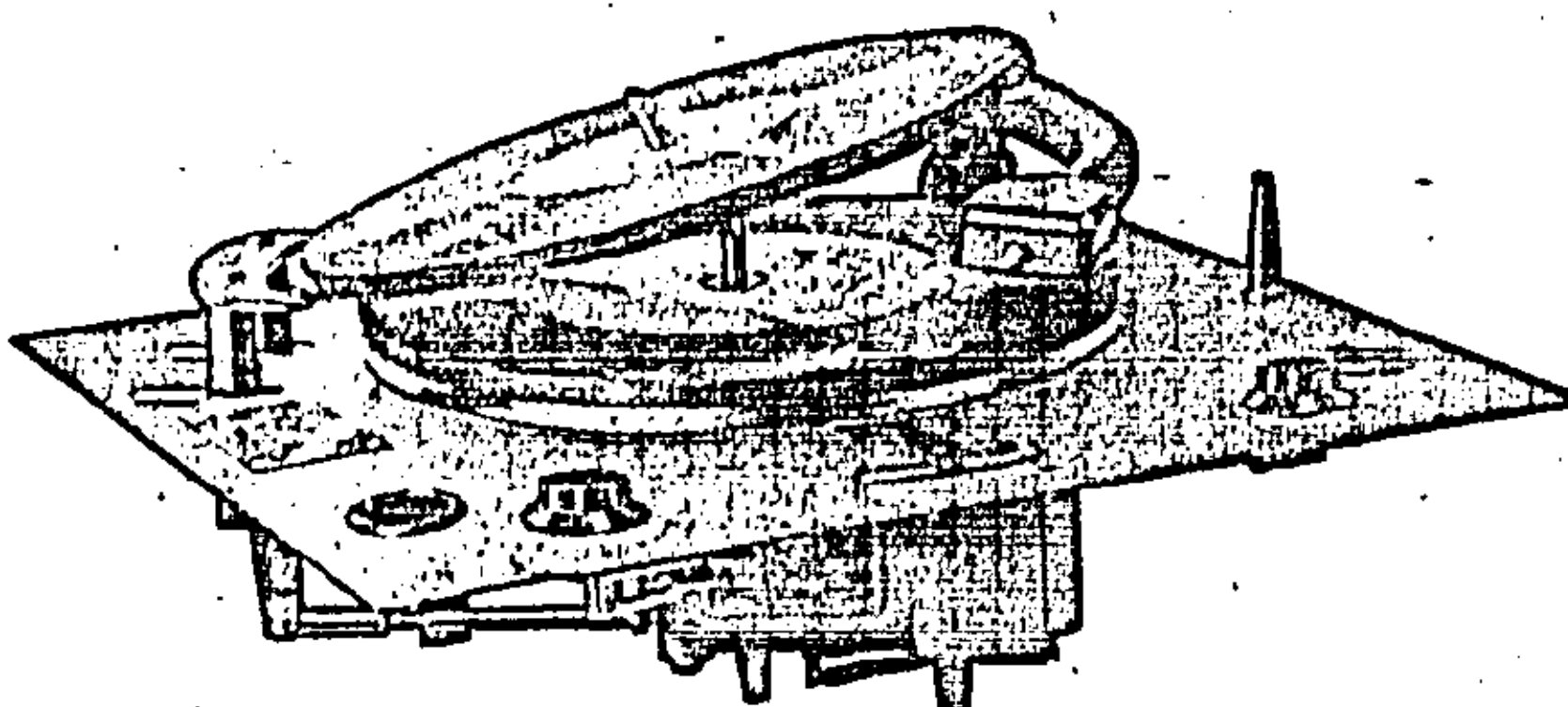
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BIRTH
GLENDINNING.—At the Kowloon Hospital, Hongkong, on June 23, 1940, to Jean, wife of Lyall Glendinning, a daughter.

The Hongkong Telegraph

Monday, June 24, 1940.
Wynndham St., Hongkong
Telephone: 26615

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Capitulation

The German terms for an armistice which we publish to-day is as harsh as was to be expected. They do not, as yet, include the Italian terms, which may be even more harsh. In effect, Marshal Petain has agreed to permit German occupation of more than half of France—the northern half from Geneva in Switzerland to St. Jean de Pied on the Spanish frontier near the Bay of Biscay. This line gives Hitler absolute control of the entire Atlantic seaboard of France. It may be regarded as certain that the line of demarcation was decided upon by Hitler after the conference with Italy, and there seems no reason to doubt that Italy's armistice terms envisage the occupation by Italian troops of the rest of France, including the Mediterranean seaboard. German and Italian troops will, in this case, jointly occupy the frontiers of both Switzerland and Spain.

As anticipated, France must demobilise and disarm, and all her armaments must be surrendered. The Continental blockade of Britain instituted by Napoleon is to be repeated—French shipping is to be swept from the seven seas. All establishments and stocks must be handed over. All fortifications, naval yards and railways and communications become Germany's property, to be utilised against France's ally. France must help break Britain's economic blockade by facilitating the transport of merchandise between the Totalitarian German prisoners of war must be released in order that they can fight against Britain, but all French prisoners will remain in captivity. The French fleet is to be recalled to French territorial waters "to be disarmed and interned under German and Italian control" in ports to be specified by the Totalitarians—as if reliance can be placed upon Hitler's word that French submarines and French warships will not be used against Britain if the opportunity presents itself.

These are the Armistice terms. They are a foretaste of what France may expect when the time comes to sign the actual Peace Terms. Even Marshal Petain must realise what those terms will be. France, disarmed and broken, will be at the mercy of an enemy who has shown no mercy to the half-score nations he had previously conquered.

France, said Marshal Petain, bought an honourable peace. What honour is there in a peace that is founded upon broken obligations? What of France's promise to Poland that her despoiled lands would be restored? Her promises to Czechoslovakia, to Norway, to Holland and Belgium? Her solemn promise to Britain that the Allied cause was indissoluble—that would sink or swim together?

The French people have not let us down. Their leaders have. All Britons—Englishmen, Canadians, Australians, South Africans, New Zealanders, Colonials—peoples who have shown the world what union and indissolubility really mean—salute the memory of the brave French soldiers who have sacrificed



Hitler's deadly work in the Danube countries

GERMAN "tourists" are crowding the trains crossing the Yugoslavian and Hungarian frontiers.

It is surprising that young Germans of military age can find the time to make pleasure trips.

But nobody is deceived on that score.

The Hungarian, Yugoslavia, and Rumanian police know why these close-cropped young men in plus fours are. Members of specially-trained technical corps, the German intelligence service and the Gestapo. Then why aren't they stopped on the frontier?

Simply because the police must let them in. Germany has agreements with Hungary, Yugoslavia, and Rumania doing away with visas. A person with regular German passport may go to any of these countries; special permission is not necessary.

The only way of checking the intrigues of the "tourists" is to increase police control. But this is not easy in countries undermined by well-organised German secret societies.

IN the summer of 1933, soon after Hitler came to power, the Nazi white-anting of Europe began. Hungary, Yugoslavia, and Rumania were given special attention.

This was Hitler's first attack. He sent diplomats on special missions to the Legations of Budapest, Belgrade, and Bucharest. Their first task was to Nazify the 600,000 Germans in Hungary, the 750,000 in Rumania, and the 50,000 in Yugoslavia. After that they were to establish Hungarian, Rumanian, and Yugoslavian National Socialist Parties.

In the autumn of 1934 the three capitals were full of German "journalists." Overnight 47 journalists appeared in Budapest. Belgrade was visited by 28; Bukarest by 82.

Among them scarcely half a dozen were journalists by profession.

From the very beginning they lived grandly. They had magnificent lives in vain for the cause their leaders once espoused. We salute the French people who, we are certain, have no part in this dishonourable treaty with the enemy and for whom, unhappily, there may be further bloodshed in the revolution of disillusionment and disgust. The French people have fought valiantly, have suffered intensely in the past. Their suffering to-day at the humiliation and disgrace brought upon their proud country by their leaders must be, we believe, even more intense.

By Dr. Emmery Barcs

Hungary, Yugoslavia, and Rumania—are, at the eleventh hour, trying to root out the traitors within their frontiers.

In this article Dr. Emmery Barcs shows how skilfully the Nazis have penetrated and undermined the countries of the Danubian Basin.

at once he became Ambassador at Rome.

Szalasi was put in prison, but his subordinates—Coleman Huby, Coleman Ratz, and the head of the Hungarian Germans, Francis Basch—are continuing their work.

In Rumania the commercial attaché of the Bukarest Embassy, Herr Konradi, has been organising the local Germans and financing and advising the Rumanian Nazi Party, the Iron Guards.

Nobody knows what qualifications Herr Konradi has to be commercial attaché. Before Hitler's rise he was a teacher in a primary school in Munich.

IN fact, he does not deal with any commercial affairs. But, about eight weeks ago, he arranged a great meeting for the Germans of Rumania. In Rumania the wearing of party uniforms is prohibited. Yet Konradi and 10 of his companions appeared in Nazi uniforms.

When the police interfered to identify themselves, they all turned out to be officials of the German Embassy. The Rumanian Government protested, but the Foreign Ministry in Berlin ignored the objection, and nobody bothered about the affair any more.

In Bukarest it is an open secret that in the Iron Guard conspiracy of June, 1939, to kill King Carol and in the murder of Calinescu, Herr Konradi had a considerable part.

But the German Government will not recall so excellent a servant.

In Yugoslavia the Germans failed to organise a Nazi Party among the Serbians as well as among the Croats and Slovenes. Herr Neuhausen, German Consul in Belgrade, succeeded only in forcing the Germans of Yugoslavia into the Nazi Party. In this work a retired officer called Altgayer was of great help to him. The Germans had an old association, a so-called Kulturbund. Altgayer founded a new one.

THE members of the Kulturbund were branded as traitors to Germany. After the Austrian Anschluss and after Munich the Kulturbund gave in. In November, 1938, they accepted the programme of Altgayer and were incorporated in the younger society. Since then Herr Neuhausen and his assistant, Altgayer, Ambassador was removed; but

Hunting The U-Boats

SUBMARINES are not the easiest things to locate, when you consider how small they are and how big the seas in which they do their deadly work. With a surface ship you know what you are up against; know they must keep to certain areas, call at appointed rendezvous to refuel, be in sight of some ship at some time, so that warnings and alarms can be spread.

Not so with the underwater lurker—he is secret as well as sinister. The biggest argument in his favour is that anything visible on the surface is a potential enemy, to be treated accordingly. And, as he can submerge in 25 seconds, it does not give the earnest seekers too much of a chance, even though his whirling engines below the surface are easily audible to trained watchers in the hunting ships.

Germany's undersea navy is no negligible factor. U-boats can choose their own time for attack, and if a poked-up periscope shows that there are risks in making offensive action the submarine can be dogged until a more favourable opportunity occurs. After all, there are sure to be plenty of opportunities, the Nazi argues, with these British using the high seas as if they were their own.

What Periscopes Show

The periscope reflects a perfectly clear picture of a surface vessel on the screenable in the navigating room. Silhouettes thus seen have certain characteristics. A merchantman is pretty well unmistakable, especially as the periscope prisms magnify considerably, and even show whether the target is fitted with a gun.

And the U-boat fitted with directional hydrophones (a kind of submerged telephone on the hull of a ship) can tell from the beat of the propeller, transmitted through the water and magnified in the hydrophones, whether the visible vessel is equipped with a sonar-like merchantman's engine. The number of revolutions differs a lot, as between Red Ensign and White.

A warship, too, has finer lines than a freighter. If the U-boat commander gets a bow-on view on an approaching ship he can tell at a glance whether she is the ordinary bull-nosed tramp or something turned out from a Navy yard—speed, armed, and equipped with wonderful devices for his detection and destruction.

So that to deal satisfactorily with the U-boat menace is anything but an easy job. The Nazi desires action. He hears distant engine-beats transmitted through his hydrophones. He mitted through his hydrophones. He counts them. A merchantman's silhouette is framed in the screen. Define prey!

Lying Low

But the ponderous beat of the tramp's propeller might deaden or jam the thinner beat of an escort's screw. Therefore the periscope sweeps the visible horizon in search of any suspicious smoke. If he sees this he understands that to attack might be perilous. He therefore remains totally submerged, even with his periscope below the surface, and lies low. As I said, another chance will offer.

But destruction is not advertised—oh no! Perhaps when they are put down, one of our armed vessels may take post in place of its victim—so that the U-boat, deprived of fuel and supplies blunders into a trap.

Or, perhaps the Nazi, being suspicious, may try to carry out without fuel and stores, and die of starvation. The losses of U-boats are not always listed, one reason being that it is impossible to track a U-boat's craft which meet with this dismal fate of simply vanishing.

It is disclosing no secret to say that the most effective weapon against a submarine is a depth-charge. Such a bomb, of 300 lb weight of T.N.T., exploding underwater, disturbs anything within a considerable radius.

If it doesn't crack the Nazi's hide it jolts him, and when guns can puncture him so satisfactorily that his escape is an impossibility. For who can escape a U-boat cannot dive; it must make off on the surface, and its speed is not sufficient to allow it to elude the more alert hunter.

When the U.S. joined forces with us in the last war they devised what they called the Splitter Fleet. Each carrying a depth-charge and a gun. These little ships hunted in packs, and when their hydrophones detected the presence of a submarine they ran a ring round it, sprinkling depth charges, as their commander put it, "like confetti at a wedding." Their success was considerable.

We have small craft, faster, more powerful than the Splitter Fleet, and these warship ships are capable of putting down such a barrage as will finish any U-boat, if within its radius of action.

The Air Weapon

Many cases are cited in the last war of merchantmen defeating a U-boat at its own game by dodging. For who uses depth-charge and depth-charge and who learns quickly. The Nazi may forget that he is not attacking ships, as their commander put it, "like confetti at a wedding." Their success was considerable.

There's a regular armada of anti-submarine craft very much at war with Fritz. In the last war we used Q-boats to decoy the U-boat to its doom, but once they were seen, the Q-boats were sunk. Instead we have the planes of the R.A.F. and the Fleet Air Arm, and a weapon not much used in 1914-18.

The aeroplane to-day is a fine weapon against submarines. There was nothing wrong with the recent rescue of a torpedoed cruiser by two Spitfires. And if that is O.K. had been delivered a little earlier the Nazi must inevitably have perished.

Weighing up the facts, I would far rather be the captain of an unarmed merchantman than of a U-boat—any day.

Turn to Page 2, Sixth Column

K'LOON Y.M.C.A. GALA AT LAICHIKOK

Lai Tsun Assn. Again Win Open Relay: Mak Wai-ming's Success

(By "RIPPLE")

THE LAI TSUN Swimming Union gained their third successive victory in Open Medley Relay races when they beat the Chinese Bathing Club quartette by an arm's length in the 400 metres (four styles) Medley Relay held yesterday at the Kowloon Chinese Y.M.C.A.'s gala at Laichikok.

Mak Wai-ming, former Colony champion, made a welcome and successful return to competitive swimming, winning both events for which he entered—the 100 metres free-style in the fairly good time of 67.2/5 secs., and the 200 metres breast-stroke in 3 mins. 12.7/10 secs.

The 150 metres free-style relay for members of the Winter Swimmers Club, was clearly the most popular race, and Lee Hon-kee's team received a rousing cheer when they finished just ahead of Yeung Man-kit's team.

THE RELAY

Four teams competed for the Medley Relay, Lai Tsun "A" and "B", C.B.C. and Tung Wing. Lai Tsun's Poon Wing-kei again went off to a nice start, and his lead of half a body's length over Yeung Tak-kin (C.B.C.) was maintained till he handed over to Fong Chung-yiu. Enrique Chan (C.B.C.) reduced this lead, and in a fine last quarter drew level with Fong.

Chan Chan-nam, swimming the side-stroke for Lai Tsun, took the water just ahead of Robert Chan, and Lai Tsun was again able to gain the lead to which Tsang Cheung-wing added slightly to win by half a body's length from Lo Yuk-wing (C.B.C.) anchor man.

WATER POLO

In the water polo match, Y.M.C.A. engaged a team from C.B.C., and a last minute goal by Robert Chan from well out gave C.B.C. victory over the "Y" 1-0.

Both sides presented strong defences, but C.B.C. had the better attack. The shooting on both sides, however, was very inaccurate. Enrique Chan came in for some powerful long shots, which were just off the mark.

THE RESULTS

50 metres free-style (members)—1. Yeung Man-kit; 2. Fong Huen-sing; 3. Wong Kwok-yuen. Time—32 4/5.
100 metres free-style (members)—1. Mak Wai-ming; 2. Yau Sai-kwan; 3. Wong Cheung-hung. Time—67 2/5.
50 metres free-style (ladies)—1. Miss Siu Kwai-ling; 2. Miss Chan Wai-hang; 3. Miss Yip Kwai-tong. Time—40 1/2.
400 metres open medley relay (backstroke, side-stroke, breast-stroke, freestyle)—1. Lai Tsun "A" (Poon Wing-kei, Fong Chung-yiu, Chan Chan-nam and Tsang Cheung-wing); 2. C.B.C. (Yeung Tak-kin, Enrique Chan, Robert Chan and Lo Yuk-wing); 3. Lai Tsun "B" (Lau Yiu-ting, Tang Sik-chuen, Yau Sai-kwan and Lau Tai-ping). Time—5:10 9/10.
100 metres breast-stroke (ladies)—1. Miss Lo Tak-cheng; 2. Miss Chan Wai-hang; 3. Siu Kwai-ling. Time—1:55.

Water Polo—C.B.C. 1, Y.M.C.A. 0.
C.B.C. (Po King-fook, Enrique Chan, Yung Tai-fai, Chan Yuen-fai, Fong Chung-yiu, Robert Chan Wong Cheuk-nin).
Y.M.C.A. (Wo Tao-ku, Yeung Man-kit, Chan Kam-fai, So Pak-fai, Kung Yue-tak, Chan Kwok-kwan and Cheung Chi-leung).

Death Of Famous Cricketer

Mr. M.A. Noble

SYDNEY, June 22 (Reuter).—M. A. Noble, one of the most famous Australian Test cricketers, died here to-day.

M. A. Noble was born in 1873. He played cricket for New South Wales, and one of the most notable facts of his Sheffield Shield career is that he made four centuries in succession during the two Australian seasons of 1899 and 1899-1900. He held a record sixth wicket partnership for 428 runs, scoring 234, with W. W. Armstrong (172, not out), in the match Australia against Sussex at Hove in 1902.

In 1905, while touring in England, Noble scored 2,000 runs in 49 innings, his highest score being 267, with an average of 44.34.

In Australia, in 1907-08 he scored 1,071 runs in 19 innings, his highest score being 170, and his average 59.60. During his career he scored 37 centuries.



A MEASURE. A. O. Madar (L.R.C.) measuring for the shot in the Indian R.C.-Craigengower C.C. First Division Lawn Bowls match on Saturday. A. E. Coates and J. W. Leonard (C.C.C.) look on—Ming Yuen.

Lawn Bowls League

Craigengower Keep Pace With Recreio 'A': Indian R.C. Defeated

CRAIGENGOWER Cricket Club kept pace with the Club de Recreio "A" in the Lawn Bowls League matches on Saturday, defeating the Indian Recreation Club, while the Portuguese senior team accounted for the "B" team and maintained their two points' lead in the First Division. Three games were postponed on account of the rain.

150 metres relay (members of Y.M.C.A. Winter Club)—1. Lee Hon-kee's team (Lee Hon-kee, Wong Mui-tim, Poon Chung-sam); 2. Yeung Man-kit's team (Yeung Man-kit, Chan Kwok-lai, Pang Luen-sing).
200 metres breast-stroke (members)—1. Mak Wai-ming; 2. Tung Wai-chung; 3. Wong Kwok-tim. Time—3:12 7/10.
50 metres free-style (members)—1. Yeung Man-kit; 2. Sung Yue-tak; 3. Chap Tsun. Time—32.

Two records for the year were made in the Kowloon C.C.-Police game at Kowloon when W. Hyde's rink (C. J. Tacchi, R. B. Wellwood and A. W. Ramsey) beat W. E. Holland's four (J. Headridge, C. Pope and A. Soutar) by 30-3. These records were the lowest total for the year—three—and the widest margin of victory—27 shots.

Six were very much in evidence, no less than seven being scored. These were by R. X. Silva (Recreio "A" v. "B") at 10th; G. G. Silva (Recreio "A" v. "B") at 21st; E. C. Fincher (K.C.C. v. Police) at 21st; A. Brooksbank (Hongkong F.C. v. Civil Service C.C.) at 11th; K. S. Robertson (H.K.F.C. v. C.S.C.C.) at 21st; R. H. B. Marks (K.C.C. v. Police) at 11th and A. J. Jillett (P.O.R.C. v. H.K.F.C.) at 11th.

The results in brief were:

FIRST DIVISION		
Rec. "B"	50	Rec. "A"
I.R.C.	52	C.C.C.
P.R.C.	61	K.C.C.
P.D.R.C.	v.	K.B.G.C.
H.K.F.C.	v.	C.S.C.C.
SECOND DIVISION		
C.S.C.C.	53	C.C.C.
K.F.C.	62	Tai-koo
Rec.	51	K.B.G.C.
*H.K.C.C.	v.	K. Tong
K.C.C.	76	P.R.C.
THIRD DIVISION		
*H.K.C.C.	v.	Elec.
H.K.F.C.	54	P.O.C.
C.C.C.	47	K.B.G.C.
*K.F.C.	v.	I.R.C.

* postponed.

Rowing

Harvard Easily Beat Yale

New London, Connecticut, June 22. The Harvard crew beat the Yale eight by eight lengths to-day in the annual Inter-Varsity rowing regatta between these two famous American Universities.

Each University has now won 39 times.—Reuter.

BASKETBALL LEAGUE

Kwong Tai University Practically Assured Of Being Runners-Up

(By "GUARD")

KWONG TAI UNIVERSITY seem slated for runners-up honours to Sing Tao in the premier cage league when they subdued Wah Kiu 54-33 in a series of brilliant set plays at the Chinese Y.M.C.A. on Wednesday last. Their star player, Lo Tung, was indisposed, but his absence did in no way prove disconcerting, in fact, the squad's versatility laid bare the glaring need of advice from a side-line coach.

Saturday's top-liner featured a Chinese "Y" quintette, still smarting from their "victory-snatched-from-their-grasp" defeat by Sing Tao recently. They wreaked their vengeance on a weak Combined Banks outfit 68-32.

Kwong Tai opened cautiously, as usual, but there was uncertainty in their movements till a slick pass from guard Chan Chan-fu saw Fung Chick-hung (16) break fast underbasket to open for Kwong Tai. A successor to Lo had apparently been discovered, and they attempted this play several times before they fell back on the "zone" defence.

Wah Kiu was not without trying, but their defence was deplorably weak, their guards were unable to cope with Fung, who broke through quite easily. Cheung Yip-tum (18) cracked the hoop from far out to justify Wah Kiu's presence on the court, but the bell rang with the Tungs leading ten points, 20-10.

In the second half, Kwong Tai adopted the man-to-man defence with devastating results. They quickly sprang into a bigger lead, guard Leung Kwong-keung (21) sneaked in time and again to tip in baskets.

Wah Kiu defence strove manly against the tricky combination of Kwong Tai's forwards, Lee Chung-sing and Ng Suen-chiu, but were unable to break up their combination. Kwong Tai's guards, Chan Chan-fu, Wong Po-fun and Leung Kwong-keung, did their part in rendering Wah Kiu's attack helpless near home, but allowed field goals to Ip Fai-chan (10), ever so seldom.

CHENG CHICK in the Junior toss-up, were no match for Sun Chung in teamwork, and, despite a gallant effort in the second half, went down 35-45.

Cheng Sui-long (10), Chung Kin-seng (4), and Foo Lin-sing (4), were best seen for the Chicks, in individual plays. They dribbled their way

Local Baseball

Chung Hwa Move Ahead Of Mindanao

With the U.S.S. Mindanao-H. K. Brewery game postponed on account of the wet ground, the Chung Hwa aggregation took advantage of their absence to move into the lead in the local Baseball League on Saturday when they humbled the Royal Engineers 12-7. In the other Saturday game, the Hongkong Baseball Club beat South China 10-3.

Yesterday featured a friendly game between the U.S.S. Tulsa and a local team, the navy men winning by 3-1.

The Royal Engineers opened the scoring against Chung Hwa on Saturday, and conceding one run to their opponents in the second frame, had the slight lead of 2-1. A further four runs in the third inning against Chung Hwa's two put them into a 6-2 lead, but the fifth was disastrous, for the Chinese brought in nine across the plate and convincingly subdued the Sappers.

From then on it was Chung Hwa's game, though the Sappers managed to bring one more home in the final inning.

SIMILAR FORTUNE

A similar trend of fortune featured the South China-Hongkong B.C. game. The Chinese held a 3-2 lead at the end of the fourth inning, but in the fifth the Baseball Club ran away with seven tallies and their opponents were never able to recover from the set-back.

CLOSE AND EXCITING

Yesterday's game was close and exciting. The local team, which took the name of Chung Hwa scored their run in the opening inning and thereafter were whitewashed over the remaining six. Tulsa tallied in the fifth frame and eventually won with the three runs then scored.

THE SCORES

Wednesday

FIRST DIVISION

Kwong Tai 54 Wah Kiu 33

SECOND DIVISION

Cheng Chick 35 Sun Chung 45

Saturday

FIRST DIVISION

Chinese "Y" 68 Combined Banks 32

SECOND DIVISION

Ching Mo 42 Lai Hang 45

St. Paul 68 Yau Yau 24

well up every time, but their shooting was inclined to be erratic, thus foiling whatever chance they might have had for reducing the score.

Sun Chung had an excellent fast breaking attack. Young Yuk-cheong (8), Yui Kwok-tan (8), and Chan Yui-wah and Wong Leung-kong, each six points, all contributed their quota to keep the Chicks at sixes and sevens throughout, after leading three points in the first half, 21-16.

A DETERMINED "Y" quintette gave hardly a moment's respite to Combined Banks, and from the start, swept Banks' defence before them to pile up a nice reserve fund. Banks' squad keenly felt the absence of Yam Kit-sun, sharp-shooter of the team which shook Chung Sing the previous week.

Au Yeung-sing, Kwok Chun-fook and Tung Cheng-kei, four goals each, aided a hard-working guard, Ng Yau-kwong (14), who, besides performing creditably well in defence, found occasion to sneak through "Y" defence and sink baskets.

For "Y", Wong Wai-hung tallied 35 points, his side, and was given excellent support by Wong Kit-luk (18) and Chiu Foo-sing (8). The "Y" did not employ any set play, depending on their accurate passing and speedy players to obtain baskets.

Banks' tried the man-to-man defence and their interception of passes were excellent, but the effort proved too much for them and they allowed "Y" to break through their rugged lines with astonishing ease in the second half, to add 33 to their first half lead of 35-16. Luk Tat-cheong (4) and Au Chi-keung (14) were an excellent pair of guards for "Y", and performed throughout.

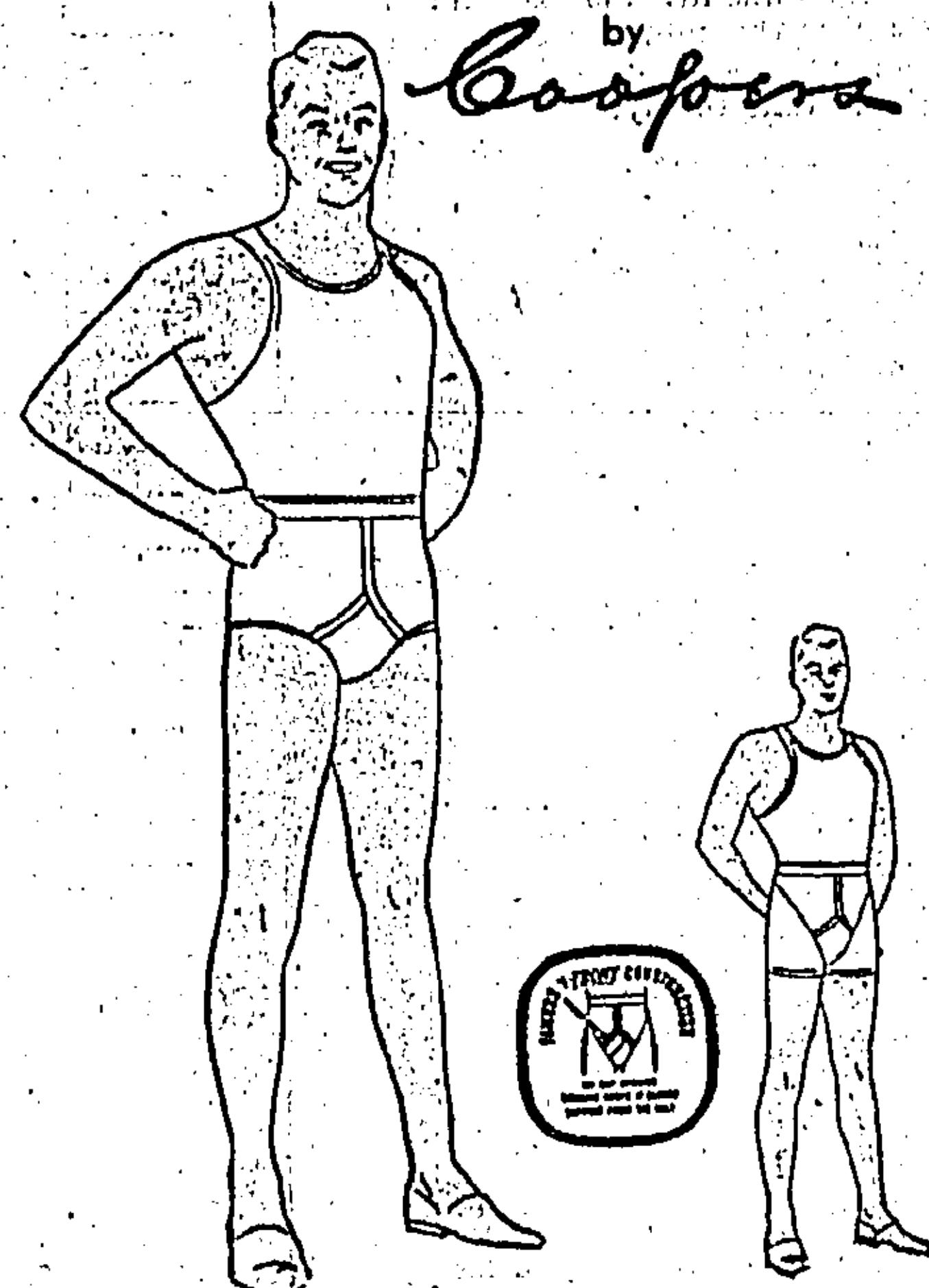
LAI HANG tailed Ching Mo 22-25 in the first half of a fast game, to firm up in the second half and nipped them 45-42.

Ching Mo started well, Leung Kwok-yun (14), Chan Pul-kei (13), and Cheung Sin-cheong (6) did excellent service for them. However, much shifting around of the players threw them off balance, and Lai Hang, who were depending on Chan Yui-ting (13), and that fast-rising youngster, Sze To-ying (13), and Yue Kan-sang (9), to pull them out of the rut, and in the second half they combined excellently to creep up then pass the unsuspecting Ching Mo. Sze To-ying and Chan Yui-ting formed the nucleus of a fast break attack, the former shining over his teammates through his amazing speed and accurate passing and shooting.

ST. PAUL easily disposed of a nondescript Yau Yau team 68-24 in a very one-sided encounter in which St. Paul players appeared to be having a practice shoot rather than a league game. Liu Tim-fun (17), Yam Siu-fai (10), Chan Tim-bun (12), and Chan Wah-hay (11), made great pretence to break through in a flurry of deceitful plays.

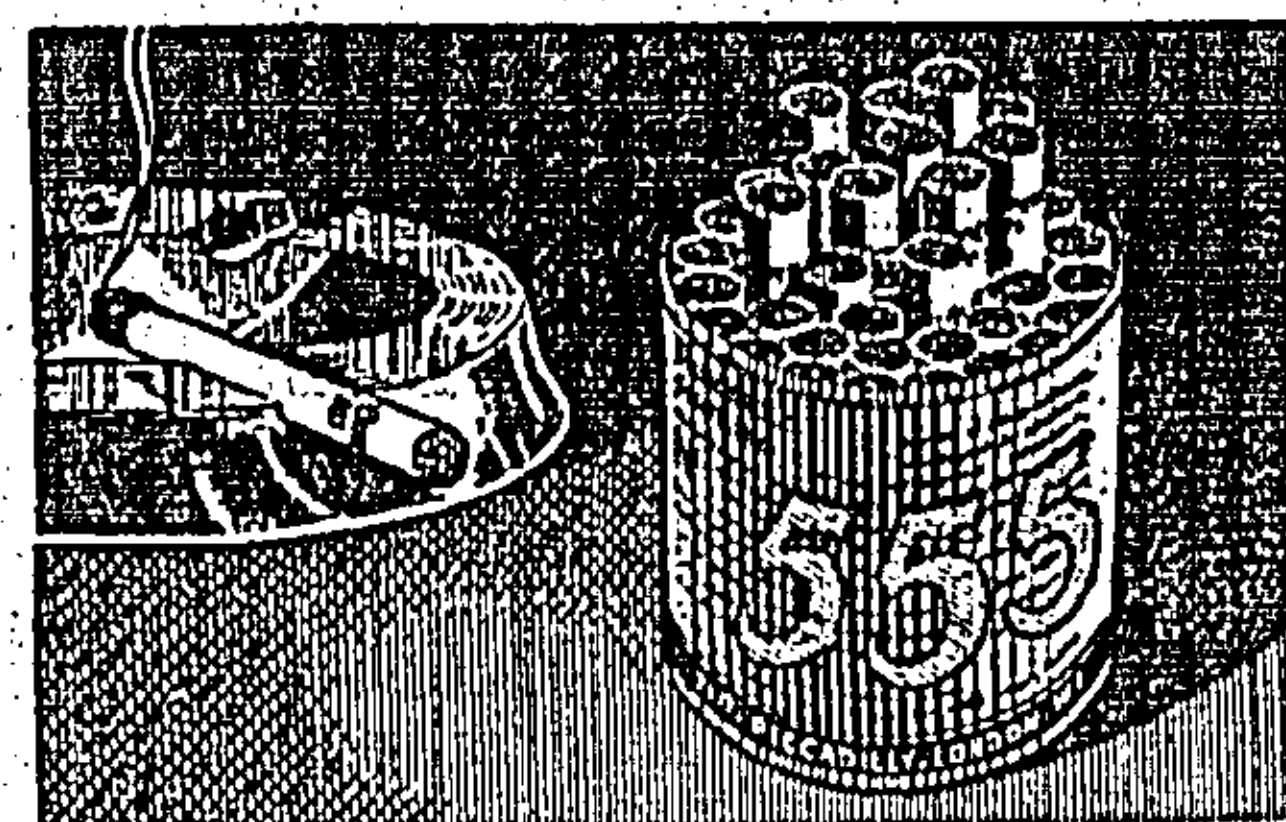
Yau Yau's shooting on the whole was surprisingly inaccurate, Lai Sui-yuen, who obtained some excellent goals to tally 10 points for his side, gave the game any life. St. Paul's passing, under the circumstances, was excellent, their shooting, even more so.

Feb. 28/51.
"COOL and FULL of PEP"
SAY THOSE WHO SUMMER IN
MASCULINIZE UNDERWEAR
by
Coopers



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"TELEGRAPHS"
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MAKE YOUR
MINT JULEPS, HIGHBALLS
AND OLD FASHIONEDS

WITH
OLD SCHENLEY
RYE or BOURBON

AMERICA'S FINEST
WHISKIES

SOLE AGENTS

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SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 & 9.30 P.M.

THE ONLY MAN WHO KNOWS WHY THAT BOMB DID NOT EXPLODE ON TIME!

World-shaking! History-making! Breath-taking!

KARLOFF
MARGARET LINDSAY

"BRITISH INTELLIGENCE"
(England's famous spy-hunter)

NEXT CHANGE "RAFFLES"
United Artists Release co-starring **DAVID NIVEN** - **OLIVIA de HAVILLAND**

ORIENTAL
LAST 4 TIMES TO-DAY!
ROUSING ACTION PICTURE WITH 5000 PLAYERS!
Where the fighting's fiercest, the thrills are thickest and the laughs are loudest, you'll find this fightin' Irish regiment in the midst of it.

OK
COME AND GET IT!
JAMES CAGNEY
PAT O'BRIEN
GEO. BRENT

THE FIGHTING 69TH
FOR TO-MORROW AND WEDNESDAY
THE SCREEN'S MOST UNUSUAL RACING DRAMA!

GANTRY
THE BLIND HORSE
Racing Sensation of the Age!

PRIDE OF THE BLUEGRASS
MATINEES: 20c.-30c. * EVENINGS: 20c.-30c.-50c.-70c.

MAJESTIC
THEATRE
MATINEES: 20c.-30c. * EVENINGS: 20c.-30c.-50c.-70c.

FINAL SHOWINGS TO-DAY
HER MOST THRILLING PICTURE!!!

SHIRLEY TEMPLE
SUSANNAH OF THE MOUNTIES
MARGARET SCOTT LOCKWOOD
MARTIN GOODRICH - J. FARRELL McDONALD
MAURICE MOSCOWITZ - MICRONI OLSEN
VICTOR JORY - LESTER MATTHEWS
A 20th Century-Fox Picture

LATEST MOVIE TONE NEWS
Directly After The King's Theatre

TO-MORROW & WEDNESDAY
VICTOR McLAGLEN in **"BIG GUY"**
JACKIE COOPER in **"A New Universal Picture"**

CALL TO FRENCH

Britain Amazed At Bordeaux Action

London, June 23. The Prime Minister, Mr. Churchill, to-day issued the following statement: "His Majesty's Government heard with grief and amazement that the terms dictated by the Germans had been accepted by the French Government at Bordeaux. It cannot feel that such or similar terms could have been submitted to by any French Government which possessed freedom, independence and constitutional authority."

"Such terms, if accepted by all Frenchmen, would place, not only France, but the French Empire entirely at the mercy and in the power of the German and Italian dictators. Not only would the French people be held down and forced to work against their ally, not only would the soil of France be used with the approval of the Bordeaux Government as a means of attacking their ally, but the whole resources of the French Empire and the French Navy would speedily pass into the hands of the adversary for the fulfilment of his purposes."

"His Majesty's Government firmly believes that, whatever happens, it will be able to carry on the war wherever it may lead—on the seas, in the air and upon land—to a successful conclusion. When Britain is victorious she, in spite of the action of the Bordeaux Government, will cherish the cause of the French people and a British victory is the only possible hope for the restoration of the greatness of France and the freedom of its people."

"Brave men from other countries over-run by the Nazi invasion are steadily fighting in the ranks of freedom. Accordingly, His Majesty's Government calls upon all Frenchmen outside the power of the enemy to aid it in its task and thereby to render its accomplishment more sure and swift. They appeal to all Frenchmen, wherever they may be, to aid to the utmost of their strength the forces of liberation, which are enormous and which, faithfully and resolutely used, will assuredly prevail."

Newspaper Comment
London, June 23. In an article entitled "The Battle of Britain," Mr. J. L. Garvin, writing in the Observer, emphasises the importance of air power and sea power in the coming struggle for the island fortress.

"We have come to the fight for life," he states. "It will try us all as by fire and prove our mettle. The choice is between invincible resistance and total conquest by Nazi power. In one sense we are alone; in another, not so. We have the sympathies of the vast majority of the world. Our sea power brings the bulk of its resources. The longer we hold out the mightier will be the blow of practical aid from the Empire overseas and from the United States."

"Meanwhile, at home in these islands we have mightier forces by sea, air, and land than we have ever possessed before. For the defence of Britain they are enhanced, not diminished, by the disasters in the Low Countries and France. This may well be remembered as a prophetic warning when the history of these times is told."

After referring to Mr. Churchill's speech in the House of Commons and the report of his professional advisers that Britain should continue the struggle, Mr. Garvin adds: "We must first concentrate on the essential condition of that estimate. It is as clear as the sun that air supremacy added to sea power spells victory; nothing else spells victory."

"Unless our air defence is crushed we cannot be beaten during the critical months of endurance. By attaining winged mastery afterwards Britain would be bound to win."

"We have the new B.E.F. at home. Full of experience and with the temper of battle, the B.E.F., on its birth, is an inestimable asset. With them, to live or die with us here, are Canadian and Anzac divisions. Are not these things enough to stir the blood of every man and woman? Behind them is a vision of gathering hosts—new armies. Behind them again are local defence volunteers."

"While our airmen wage the fight of fights overhead Britain by the end of the summer will be impregnable to military invasion. But why? Because the navy is inseparable from all the rest. Sea power prevents the Germans from bringing their full military strength to bear against any part of our land."

Concluding, Mr. Garvin states: "In Pitt's words, 'Britain has to save herself by her exertions and the world by her example.' To-day the thought is far more fateful than then."

A Sunday Times editorial states: "There is that in this people which will excel its heritage and cope with the need. France has fallen. Her soldiers fought with the utmost gallantry, but she was out-generalled and out-matched. Great Britain, therefore, fights alone."

"We need not be over-dismayed by that. We can look to achieving victory by two chief forms of pressure; the first is blockade, the second is air power. The former is now more rigorous than ever and can be kept so. The latter is the sphere in which we ought, at maximum speed, to press our present advantage until it becomes decisive."

Colonies To Fight On
London, June 23. It was stated in authoritative circles in London to-day that, while the signing of the armistice by the French Government ended the organised resistance of the French forces at home, there were encouraging signs that a more robust spirit prevailed in the French Colonial Empire.

In Syria General Uzer, French Commander-in-Chief, has proclaimed

French War Communique

Fighting Continues On Southern Front

BORDEAUX, June 23 (Reuter).—A communique issued to-day states that the situation is without notable change except along the Atlantic coast, where the Germans continue to advance in the direction of Rochefort and Saintes Cognac.

On the Alpine front, there is continuation of the Italian attempts to progress. On the whole we still hold our advanced positions.

German Claims
LONDON, June 23 (Reuter).—A Berlin communique states that the battle in Alsace Lorraine ended on June 22 with the capitulation of the French armies which were surrounded.

The communique adds that this victory has overpowered the last forces of the French Army still fighting.

Over 500,000 prisoners were taken, including the Commanders of the Third, Fifth and Eighth Armies.

On the Atlantic coast, says the German communique, our troops reached La Rochelle and captured the French naval base of Saint Nazaire, the booty including many armoured cars.

In the Rhone Valley, our troops have forced a passage across the Rhone at the edge of the Savoy Alps, south-west of Geneva.

The communique further claims that off the French coast, five merchant ships between 3,000 and 10,000 tons, were damaged by bombs. One 10,000-ton transport and another of 4,000 tons were sunk.

One of our submarines sank an enemy tanker of 6,000 tons which was attached to a convoy.

WHAT BRITAIN IS FACING

LONDON, June 23 (Reuter).—Everything indicates that Britain will be called upon to meet the greatest siege in history of man, declared the United States Ambassador, Mr. Joseph P. Kennedy, broadcasting to America in an appeal for funds for the American Red Cross.

The war has come to Britain," said Mr. Kennedy. "This island now faces all the danger and misery which swept over Poland, Finland, Norway, Holland, Belgium and France."

the determination of the French forces to continue the fight.

In Indo-China the Governor-General has declared that he will not lower his flag.

In Tunis the Resident General is firm in his intention to continue the struggle.

In Morocco, Senegal, the Cameroons and Djibouti assurances of loyal support have been volunteered by the military and civil authorities.

The British Government is prepared to make the necessary financial arrangements to enable the French Colonial Empire to play its part. As Mr. Churchill stated, the British aim is the complete restoration of the metropolitan and overseas territory of France.—Reuter.

Support From Shanghai

Shanghai, June 23. Continued resistance and Allied solidarity were urged by the French Community of Shanghai in a cablegram despatched to the French Government after a meeting at the French Police Club this morning.

French residents attended en masse to decide their attitude toward the French negotiations.

M. Rera, President of the French War Veterans' Association, read the text of the communal message, which was unanimously approved, with acclamation.

The French Community pledged its whole-hearted support and placed itself and its entire means at the disposal of the Government.

M. Muge, Consul-General, recalled Verdun, which the veterans, he said, knew to be a true and everlasting symbol of unrelenting French resistance until final victory.—Reuter.

Shanghai Jewish Army

Shanghai, June 23. A Jewish Army may be formed to fight for the Allies, according to the China Press. Jews of military age in China are said to be ready to enlist if Britain approves of an offer made by the Zionist Federation of Great Britain and Ireland.

It is pointed out that members of the local French and British Trupple, a world-wide Jewish body affiliated with the new Zionist party, received military training for years and there are at least a thousand Russian Jews in China who could be sent to Europe with funds raised by Far Eastern Jews.—Reuter.

LATE NEWS

H.K. Stock Market
The following quotations were issued on the Hongkong Stock Market this morning.

BANKS	
H.K. Banks	1,200 n.
H.K. Banks (Lon. Reg.)	£. 60 n.
H.K. Banks (H.K. Reg.)	£. 77 n.
Chartered	£. 64 n.
Mercantile, A. & B.	£. 30 n.
Mercantile, C.	£. 12 n.
East Asia	£. 73 n.
INSURANCES	
Canton	\$218 n.
Union	\$390 n.
China Underwriters	\$85 cts. n.
H.K. Fire	\$100 n.
SHIPPING	
Douglases	\$120 n.
Steamboats	\$11 n.
Indo-China P.	\$100 n.
Indo-China S.	\$80 n.
Shen (Boat)	\$33 1/2 n.
Waterboats	\$600 n.
DOCKS ETC.	
Wharves	\$85 n.
Docks (old)	\$15 1/2 n.
Docks (new)	\$15 1/2 n.
Providents	\$35 n.
Sh. Docks Sh.	\$20 n.
MINING	
Kailan	\$17 1/2 n.
Rauha	\$55 n.
H.K. Mines	\$6 cts. n.
LANDS	
Hotels	\$435 n.
Lands	\$30 n.
Lands 4% Debentures	\$100 n.
Shui Land	\$370 n.
Humphreys	\$8 n.
H.K. Realities	\$420 n.
Chinese Estates	\$10 1/2 n.
UTILITIES	
Trams	\$1425 n.
Peak Trams (old)	\$740 n.
Peak Trams (new)	\$370 n.
Star Ferries	\$60 n.
China Lights (old)	\$64 n.
China Lights (new)	\$4 n.
H.K. Electric	\$57 n.
Macao Electric	\$2110 n.
Sandakan Lights	\$113 1/2 n.
Telephones (old)	\$22 n.
Telephones (new)	\$8 n.
INDUSTRIALS	
Cald. Macg. (Ord.)	\$14.00 n.
Cald. Macg. (Pre.)	\$12 n.
Canton Tees	\$1 n.
Cements	\$13 1/2 n.
H.K. Ropes	\$4 1/2 n.
STORES, &c.	
Dairy Farms	\$1920 n.
Lane Crawford	\$745 n.
Sincere	\$260 n.
Wing On (H.K.)	\$30 n.
Powell Ltd.	\$1 n.
COTTON MILLS	
Ewo Sh.	\$34 1/2 n.
Shai Cotton Sh.	\$210 n.
MISG.	
H.K. Entertainments	\$7 n.
Constructions (old)	\$12 1/2 n.
Constructions (new)	\$1 n.
Vibro Piling	\$8 n.
Ch. Govt. 5% 1924 G.Bds.	\$43 n.
H.K. Govt. 4% Loan	\$85 n.
H.K. Govt. 3 1/2% Loan	\$85 n.
Marmans Inv. (H.K.)	\$10 1/2 n.
Marmans Inv. (H.K.)	\$4 1/2 n.

INSPIRING CALL TO ARMS

Must Fight On, Says French General

LONDON, June 23 (Reuter).—An inspiring message to Frenchmen all over the world to continue to fight against Germany was broadcast this evening by General De Gaulle, Under-Secretary for War in M. Reynaud's Government.

He said that the armistice meant that French forces on land, sea and air will be completely dismembered, that the whole territory of France will be occupied, and that the French Government will be under the domination of Germany and Italy.

"This attitude would be one not only of capitulation but also of servitude. Many Frenchmen do not accept either capitulation or servitude."

Three Reasons
Their reasons are honour, common-sense and the supreme interests of their country.

Honour, because France had agreed not to let the German army enter in agreement with her Allies. While the Allies continue the war, she has not the right to surrender to the enemy. The Governments of Poland, Holland, Norway, Belgium and Luxembourg have been driven from their countries, but they have understood their duty.

Common-sense, because it is absurd to consider the war lost. France still has a great empire, an undefeated navy, great reserves of Allies with their immense resources to dominate the sea. Most of the resources of America's industry are open to them.

This Is A World War
Supreme interest of their country because this war is not a Franco-German war that can be decided by one battle. This is a world war.

Honour, common-sense and the supreme interest of their country command all Frenchmen to continue the struggle wherever they may be and in whatever way they can.

They must assemble as great a French force as possible and wherever possible. Every French military soldier and everything possible for armament production must be assembled and organized.

Here in England he undertakes this national task. He invites every French soldier on land, sea or air and all French engineers and skilled armament workers to gather around him. He invites all Frenchmen who still remain free to listen to him and follow him.

He concluded "Long Live France. Free her and honour her independence."

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QUEEN'S & ALHAMBRA

AT 2.30-5.15-7.20-9.30 TEL. 31453 AT 2.30-5.20-7.20-9.30 TEL. 56856

• FINAL SHOWINGS TO-DAY •

Spencer TRACY
Hedy LAMARR

I TAKE THIS WOMAN

TO-MORROW AT QUEEN'S "ILLEGAL TRAFFIC" Mary Carlisle & Robert Preston

TO-MORROW AT ALHAMBRA "WOMEN WITHOUT NAMES" Ellen Drew & Robert Falco

STAR THEATRE

HANKOW, AD. KOWLOON, DAILY AT 2.30-5.20-7.20-9.20 TEL. 57795

• TODAY ONLY •

GRETA GARBO in **NINOTCHKA**
(Don't pronounce it... SEE IT!)
MELVYN DOUGLAS
INA CLAIRE
As **ERNST LUBITSCH**
Production
Directed by **ERNST LUBITSCH**

TO MORROW: **JACKIE COOPER** • **BETTY FIELD** in **"SEVENTEEN"**

CATHAY

DAILY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20, & 9.30 P.M.

MATINEES: 20c. 30c. 40c. EVENINGS: 20c. 30c. 50c. 70c. 80c.

• FINAL SHOWINGS TO-DAY •

1940's BIGGEST MUSICAL SPECTACLE!

BALALAIKA
where there's wine, women and song!
Nelson EDDY
ILONA MASSEY
with **CHARLIE RUGGLES** • **FRANK MORGAN** • **ATWILL**
and **JOHN SMITH** • **COMPTON** • **FRANZ**

TO MORROW ONLY: **"MARIE ANTOINETTE"** Tyrone Power Norma Shearer

At 2.00, 5.00, 7.30 & 9.45 p.m.

• "MARIE ANTOINETTE" Tyrone Power Norma Shearer

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• "MARIE ANTOINETTE" Tyrone Power Norma Shearer

CHEVROLET TRUCKS

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MONDAY, JUNE 24, 1940.

日九十月五

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ARMISTICE TERMS

MILITARY OCCUPATION OF FRANCE FOR DURATION: CONTINENTAL BLOCKADE OF GREAT BRITAIN

FULL TEXT RELEASED: ITALY'S TERMS EXPECTED TO BE EQUALLY SEVERE

THE GERMAN TERMS FOR AN ARMISTICE WITH FRANCE WERE PUBLISHED THIS MORNING.

They are as severe as were anticipated.

Nevertheless, acting on instructions from Marshal Petain, head of the unconstitutional Government in Bordeaux, they have been signed by the French plenipotentiaries, and will become operative six hours after another Armistice agreement with Italy is signed.

ITALIAN TERMS

It is expected that the Italian terms will be equally severe, and may even include immediate territorial concessions.

Further territorial concessions are certain to be demanded when the time comes for France to sign the peace terms to be imposed by the two totalitarian States.

Briefly, Germany's terms envisage the immediate military occupation, for the duration of the war with Britain, of approximately half of France, including the entire Atlantic seaboard down to the frontier of Spain and Portugal. Italy is expected to occupy the remaining half.

COMPLETE DISARMAMENT

France must completely disarm, and hand over all war materials and supplies to Germany.

The French Fleet is to be recalled and handed over to Italy and Germany "for disarmament and internment."

France must join in a Continental blockade of Britain.

THE TEXT IN FULL

LONDON, June 23 (Reuter).—The following is the complete summary of the articles of the armistice terms proposed by the German Government to the French Government.

French Denounce Petain's Treachery

New Government To Be Formed

WASHINGTON, June 23 (UP).—French sources state that they have been advised that a French Government in exile will be formed in London to carry on the war on Britain's side.

They expressed the opinion that "true Frenchmen" will not capitulate to Germany, despite Marshal Petain's statement accepting the armistice.

The French Embassy has declined to comment. They said they have received no orders from Bordeaux; neither have they received any orders for relay to French merchant ships in United States harbour.

The State Department also declines to comment, either on the armistice or on the British announcement that they are breaking relations with the Petain Government.

Demonstration in Saigon

SAIGON, June 23 (Reuter).—There was a demonstration outside the British Consulate at Saigon to-day when crowds called for the acceptance by France of the British offer to form a Franco-British Union and for France to continue the struggle.

The British Consul in a short speech said that France was still alive and that Britain would do everything in her power to assist her to victory.

Syria Will Be Defended

LONDON, June 23 (Reuter).—The French High Commissioner in Syria, broadcasting on the Beirut Radio, said:

"The General Officer Commanding in Syria, General Mittelhauser, has decided to carry on the mission of France in Syria and to defend it with the indomitable energy and honour of France and her flag."

The French High Commissioner added that he was in complete agreement with General Mittelhauser.

Petain Government Disowned

Britain Announces Relations Severed

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

LONDON, June 24 (UP).—

The B.B.C. has announced that Britain has severed relations with the Bordeaux Government.

It was stated that "Britain no longer recognises the Petain Government," and that a French "National Committee," similar to the Dutch and Belgian refugee regimes in England would be formed in London.

It was also announced that General de Gaulle, Under-Secretary for War in the Reynaud Government was assuming leadership of the new refugee regime.

Official Statement

LONDON, June 23 (Reuter).—A statement broadcast from London in French stated that His Majesty's Government find that the terms of the armistice contravene the solemn agreements made between the Allied Governments, reducing Bordeaux to a state of complete submission to the

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Surrender Of Troops

Article 1.—The immediate cessation of hostilities. The French troops who are already surrounded are to lay down their arms.

Occupation Of Territory
Article 2.—For the security of German interests, the territory north and west of the following line is to be occupied: Geneva—Dole, Chalon-sur-Saone, Besancon, Moulins, Bourges, Vierzon, then to 20 kilometres east of Tours, thence to the south parallel to the Angoulême railway to Mont de Marsan and St. Jean Pied de Port.

The areas not yet occupied in this territory, will be occupied immediately on the conclusion of the present convention.

Military Government
Article 3.—In the occupied area, Germany is to have all rights of occupying and the power of excluding local administration. The French Government is to afford all necessary facilities. Germany will reduce to a minimum the occupation on the western coast after the cessation of hostilities with Great Britain.

The French Government is free to choose for itself a seat of Government in non-occupied territory or even to transfer it to Paris if desired.

In the latter event, Germany will allow the necessary facilities for the administration from Paris of both occupied and unoccupied territory.

Demobilisation
Article 4.—The French naval, military and air forces are to be demobilised and disarmed within a period to be decided, with the exception of troops necessary for maintaining order.

The size and armament of the latter is to be decided by Germany and Italy respectively.

The French armed forces in occupied territory are to be brought back into unoccupied territory and demobilised. These troops will previously have laid down their arms and material at the places where they are at the moment of the armistice.

Surrender Of Armaments
Article 5.—As a guarantee, Germany may demand the surrender in good condition of all artillery tanks, anti-tank weapons, service aircraft, infantry armaments, tractors and munitions in the territory not to be occupied.

Germany will decide the extent of the delivery.

Article 6.—All arms and war material remaining in unoccupied

Article 7.—The French naval, military and air forces are to be demobilised and disarmed within a period to be decided, with the exception of troops necessary for maintaining order.

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School Kiddies Send Their Entire Savings To Fund

Copper cents and five and ten-cent coins to the value of \$63.40 were brought into the South China Morning Post Ltd. this afternoon as a contribution from the children of the Garrison Infants' School in Garden Road to the War Fund.

Unstintingly, these tiny tots have voluntarily given their entire savings to the Fund.

Two little girls from Stonecutters' Island brought in the entire contents of the money boxes—money they had saved "ever since they could remember."

With their savings, the Garrison School kiddies sent in a note.

"The children of the Garrison Infants' School in Garden Road are happy to send \$63.40 as their contribution to the War Fund," it read.

"Later on, we hope to send more money as we want so much for Britain to win the war."

The War Fund

\$1,100,000 Sent Home As War Fund Mounts

A FURTHER CHEQUE for \$450,000 was forwarded to the Colonial Secretary by the South China Morning Post, Ltd., this morning, for immediate transmission to the Imperial Government.

This brings the total amount already despatched by the War Fund to \$1,100,000, leaving a balance in hand of about \$50,000.

Further substantial donations to the War Fund were received this morning.

A cheque for \$10,000 has been forwarded by the Green Island Cement Co., Ltd.

Messrs. Mackinnon, Mackenzie & Co., and Messrs. Gibb Livingston & Co., Ltd., each send cheques for \$7,000.

Noteworthy contributions from Chinese friends are \$3,000 from the Fung Keong Rubber Manufacturing, Ltd., and \$2,000 from Fung Keong.

The Fund passed the \$1,125,000 mark at noon.

Pensioner Contributes
"I cannot afford as much as I would like. I am an old-time pensioner and I am 73 years of age, but I am sending you \$5 which I will make a monthly donation as long as I can. Kindly accept same in the spirit in which it is given."

This is one of the many letters which have accompanied donations, large and small, to the War Fund inaugurated last week by the "South China Morning Post" and "Hongkong Telegraph."

It exemplifies the spirit animating all contributors to the Fund.

A lady who sent a donation of \$500 expressed the hope that inauguration of the fund would not entail the engagement of yet another over-paid staff whose salaries would be deducted from the Fund. Although a

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ITALIAN TERMS BELIEVED EVEN MORE SEVERE

By REYNOLDS PACKARD

UNITED PRESS STAFF CORRESPONDENT
ROME, June 24 (UP).—The same French emissaries who bowed to Hitler's dictated peace have received Italy's terms for a separate armistice.

Fascist circles to-day boasted that perhaps within 24 hours the world will witness the "crushing of a powerful empire."

The French delegates have forwarded the Italian terms to Bordeaux by telephone.

The meeting outside Rome has been described as "coldly formal" although it was said the French were accorded "every courtesy possible under the conditions."

Extreme secrecy has shrouded the entire proceedings. But Signor Gayda has made no secret of the fact that the Italian conditions are severe.

The Italo-French and German-French armistice is, he said, the signal for a transformation of the map of Europe.

"The moment it is concluded, the Axis will turn upon Britain with a blasting, annihilating attack," Gayda added.

French Receive Terms
LONDON, June 23 (Reuter).—The Rome Radio states that the Italian delegates at the armistice talks are Count Ciano, the Foreign Minister, Marshal Badoglio, Chief of Staff of the Armed Forces, Admiral Cagiano, Chief of Staff of the Navy, General Roatta, Chief of Staff of the Army, and General Pricolo, Chief of Staff of the Air Force.

The Italian terms were handed to the French plenipotentiaries at 5.30 p.m.

The latter are the same delegates who signed the armistice with Germany together with General Farisot.

Delegates In Rome
LONDON, June 23 (Reuter).—The Berlin official news agency states that it learns from Rome that the French representatives in the armistice negotiations arrived in Rome in three German planes this afternoon.

Negotiations were expected to commence immediately.

The French plenipotentiaries consist of six officers, various secretaries and M. Leon Noel, the French Ambassador to Poland.

They were received by four Italian

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Hongkong Border

LANDING IN BIAS BAY IS REPORTED

Navy Co-Operates In "Blockade"

UNCONFIRMED reports were current this morning that Japanese transports have appeared in Bias Bay.

Support for this rumour is lent by the fact that the Japanese officially announce that naval aircraft yesterday assisted land operations by carrying out bombing and reconnoitring operations in the vicinity of Tamshui, in the Bias Bay area.

Waiyeung and Pingshan were also bombed.

An official Japanese communique, issued at J.E.F. Headquarters in Canton, states:

"In active co-operation with the Army, Japanese naval forces are

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FOR SALE.

HONGKONG AS REVEALED BY THE CAMERA! Second Edition. Over 90 excellent views of the Colony. Price \$1.50. Obtainable at Kelly & Walsh, Ltd., Hongkong Travel Bureau or from the Publishers, South China Morning Post, Ltd., Wyndham Street.

PATRIOT OUTLAWED

Pétain's Action Against General De Gaulle

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH" BORDEAUX, June 24 (UP).—Marshal Pétain has decreed that General De Gaulle, the Under-Secretary for War in the Reynaud Ministry who refused to accept the shameful terms imposed by Germany, as no longer a member of the French Army.

Pétain has ordered that General De Gaulle be stripped of his military rank, and has announced that the French patriot will be subject to Court Martial for refusing to return to his post and for appealing to the French Empire to continue the war.

General De Gaulle is now in London. He has announced that he has set himself as the head of the French people who desire to continue the war with Germany, and has appealed to all Frenchmen to rally to the cause.

The French colonies of Tunisia, Syria, Lebanon and French Indo-China have decided to repudiate the Pétain Government and its actions and are reported to have offered themselves to General De Gaulle.

2-WORD TALK

NEW YORK.—James Sardella, of New York, mounted a soap box in Columbus Circle (New York's Marble Arch) and began a speech praising Adolf Hitler. After the first "Hell Hitler," Sardella was rushed by a crowd of 200 people.

Police had to take him under their protection—not because he spoke his mind, but to save him from the wrath of the crowd.

NEXT CHANCE AT THE KING'S

HE STOLE MY PEARLS! HE STOLE MY WATCH! HE STOLE MY HEART!

The family Jewels of the family's daughter were easy came to Raffles!

SAMUEL GOLDWYN presents RAFFLES

DAVID and OLIVIA HAYEN de HAVILLAND directed by SAM HAYES

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE BRITISH LEGION HONG KONG AND CHINA BRANCH

The Committee urgently ask all who served in the last War to join or rejoin the Legion, the purpose being to form a body of men of mature age and experience whose opinion and services (apart from individual activities) might be of value at the present time.

Will those who are in accord kindly register their names with the undersigned, accompanying their application with the subscription of \$2.

THOMSON & CO.

Secretaries,
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Building.

THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO., LIMITED

Issue of 300,000 new ordinary shares of \$10 each, credited as fully paid up.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Register of Members of the Company will be closed from 1st July, 1940 to the 10th July, 1940, both days inclusive, during which period no Transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., LTD., Agents.

CONSIGNEES' NOTICE.

SERVICES CONTRACTUELS DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

Bringing Cargo from Marseilles via Saigon.

Consignees are hereby informed that their goods with the exception of Opium, Treasure, and Valuables are being landed and stored into the Godowns of the Hongkong Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co. Ltd., Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before 27th June, 1940, or they will not be recognized.

Damaged Packages will be examined by the Company's Surveyor Messrs. Goddard and Douglas in the presence of the Consignees at 10.00 a.m. on Saturday, 22nd June, 1940.

Consignees must have a Revenue Officer in attendance when any dutiable goods are examined by the Company's Surveyors.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

R. OHL, Agent.

POST OFFICE

INWARD MAILS
Air Mail by "Imperial Airways Service"..... June 24.
Shanghai..... June 24.
Shanghai and Amoy..... June 24.
Shanghai..... June 25.
Shanghai and Amoy..... June 25.
U.S.A. and Manila (San Francisco date, 20th May)..... June 23.
Air Mail by "Air France Airways Service"..... June 26.
Haiphong..... June 26.
Japan and Manila..... June 26.
Java and Manila..... June 26.
Manila..... June 26.
Bangkok..... June 26.

OUTWARD MAILS
Monday, June 24
Straits (Parcels only)..... 5 p.m.
Straits, Rangoon and Calcutta, Parcels..... June 24, 5 p.m.
Ord..... June 24, 7 p.m.
Canton..... June 24, 7 p.m.
Shanghai..... June 24, 7 p.m.
Tuesday, June 25
Haiphong..... Noon.
Fort Bayard, and Hanoi..... 12.30 p.m.
Shanghai..... 12.30 p.m.
Haiphong..... 3.00 p.m.
Saigon..... 3.30 p.m.
Parcels only for Tientsin..... 5 p.m.
Air Mail for "Imperial Airways Service" to Durban and thence by Sea Service to United Kingdom.
K.F.O.
Reg..... June 25, 5 p.m.
Ord..... June 25, 5.30 p.m.
G.P.O.
Reg..... June 25, 5 p.m.
Ord..... June 25, 7 p.m.
Air Mail for Malaya, Java and Australia, the "Imperial Airways Service".
K.F.O.
Reg..... June 25, 5 p.m.
Ord..... June 25, 5.30 p.m.
G.P.O.
Reg..... June 25, 5 p.m.
Ord..... June 25, 7 p.m.
Amoy and Shanghai..... 7 p.m.
Straits, Ceylon and India..... 7 p.m.
Wednesday, June 26
Shanghai..... 1.30 p.m.
Air Mail for Indo-China, Iran, and France by the "Air France Airways".
K.F.O.
Reg..... June 26, 5 p.m.
Ord..... June 26, 5.30 p.m.
G.P.O.
Reg..... June 26, 5 p.m.
Ord..... June 26, 7 p.m.
U.S.A., Central and South America, Canada and Europe via San Francisco (No Parcels for Canada).
G.F.O. and K.F.O.
Reg..... June 26, 5 p.m.
Ord..... June 27, 9.45 a.m.
Reg..... June 27, 10.30 a.m.

ARMISTICE TERMS

FROM PAGE ONE

territory, which are not left for the use of the French authorities and forces are to be put in store under German or Italian control.

The manufacture of new war material in non-occupied territory is to stop immediately.

Surrender Of Defences
Article 7.—The land and coast defences, with the armaments etc., in occupied territory, are to be handed over in good condition. All plans of the fortifications and, in particular of the mines, barrages, etc., are to be handed over.

French Navy
Article 8.—The French Fleet, except that part left free to safeguard French interests in the Colonial Empire, shall be collected in ports to be specified, demobilized and disarmed under German or Italian control.

The German Government solemnly declares it has no intention of using, for its own purposes during the war, the French Fleet stationed in ports under German control, except those units necessary for coast surveillances and mine-sweeping.

Except for that part (to be determined) of the Fleet destined for the protection of Colonial interest, all ships outside French territorial waters must be recalled to France.

Sweeping Of Mines
Article 9.—All information about naval mines and defences is to be furnished. Mine sweeping is to be carried on by the French forces.

Stocks To Be Given Over
Article 10.—All establishments, military tools and stocks in occupied territory are to be handed over intact. Forty permanent fortifications and naval building yards are to be left in their present state and not destroyed or damaged.

The same is to apply to all means of communications, particularly railways, roads, canals, telephones, telegraphs, navigational and coast-lighting marks.

Material for repairs are to be made available.

Wireless Communications
Article 11.—All wireless transmitting stations in French territory are to stop.

Merchandise Transportation
Article 12.—The French Government is to facilitate the transport of merchandise between Germany and Italy across unoccupied territory.

Repatriation
Article 13.—The French Government is to repatriate the population to occupied territory.

No Transfers Abroad
Article 14.—The French Government is to prevent the transfer of valuables and stocks from occupied to non-occupied territory or abroad.

France To Pay
Article 15.—The cost of maintaining the German occupation troops is to be paid by France.

Release Of Prisoners
Article 16.—All German prisoners of war are to be released. The French Government is to hand over all German subjects, indicated by the German Government, who are now in France or her overseas territory.

French To Be Held
Article 17.—All French prisoners of war, who are now in German hands, will remain so until the conclusion of peace.

Safeguarding Materials
Article 18.—This provides for the safeguard of material handed over.

Armistice Commission
Article 19.—The German Armistice Commission will carry out the armistice co-ordinating with the Franco-Italian armistice.

Not Yet Effective
Article 20.—The armistice will enter into force as soon as the French Government has concluded a similar agreement with the Italian Government. The cessation of hostilities will take place six hours after the Italian Government has notified its conclusion.

The German Government will announce this by wireless.

Validity Of Armistice
Article 21.—The present armistice is valid until the conclusion of a peace treaty. It can be denounced at any moment if the French Government does not fulfil its obligations.

It was stated in London to-night that the French Government put forward certain relatively unimportant amendments.

It is understood that some of these amendments have now been accepted whilst others were rejected. But the terms remain substantially as set forth above.

Hitler's Promise
BORDEAUX, June 23 (Reuter).—In reply to a request by Marshal Pétain, Hitler has sent a direct message stating that German troops would not enter Bordeaux while the Franco-Italian armistice negotiations are proceeding.

Nazi Bombers Fly Into Barrages

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH" LONDON, June 23 (UP).—An Air Ministry communique announces that two German bombers were destroyed when they flew into balloon barrages during last week's raids on England.

METROPOLE HOTEL
CENTRAL - CLEAN
COMFORTABLE - FIREPROOF

\$1,000,000 SENT HOME

FROM PAGE ONE

special staff is dealing with the Fund, the entire amount contributed will be remitted to London. That there will be no delay in remitting the money to the Imperial Government is borne out by the fact that three cheques for substantial amounts have already been transferred by telegraph.

"We Needed A Lead"
"We needed a lead," write Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Dixey-Bent. "Thank God you have given it. An anonymous contributor calls the Fund the first place of common-sense patriotism he has noticed in the Colony."

"Now is the time for those allens, naturalised British subjects and others who have sought the protection of the British flag to show their support of the Empire," writes a lady. "We should like to see their names on our list. My contribution is a humble one but more will follow from time to time."

Many contributors who send in small amounts express the fear that their donations are not enough. "All I can afford," they say. No Fund could be successful without the small donations which, in the end, comprise the bulk of the contributions. Every dollar and every cent helps to build an aeroplane.

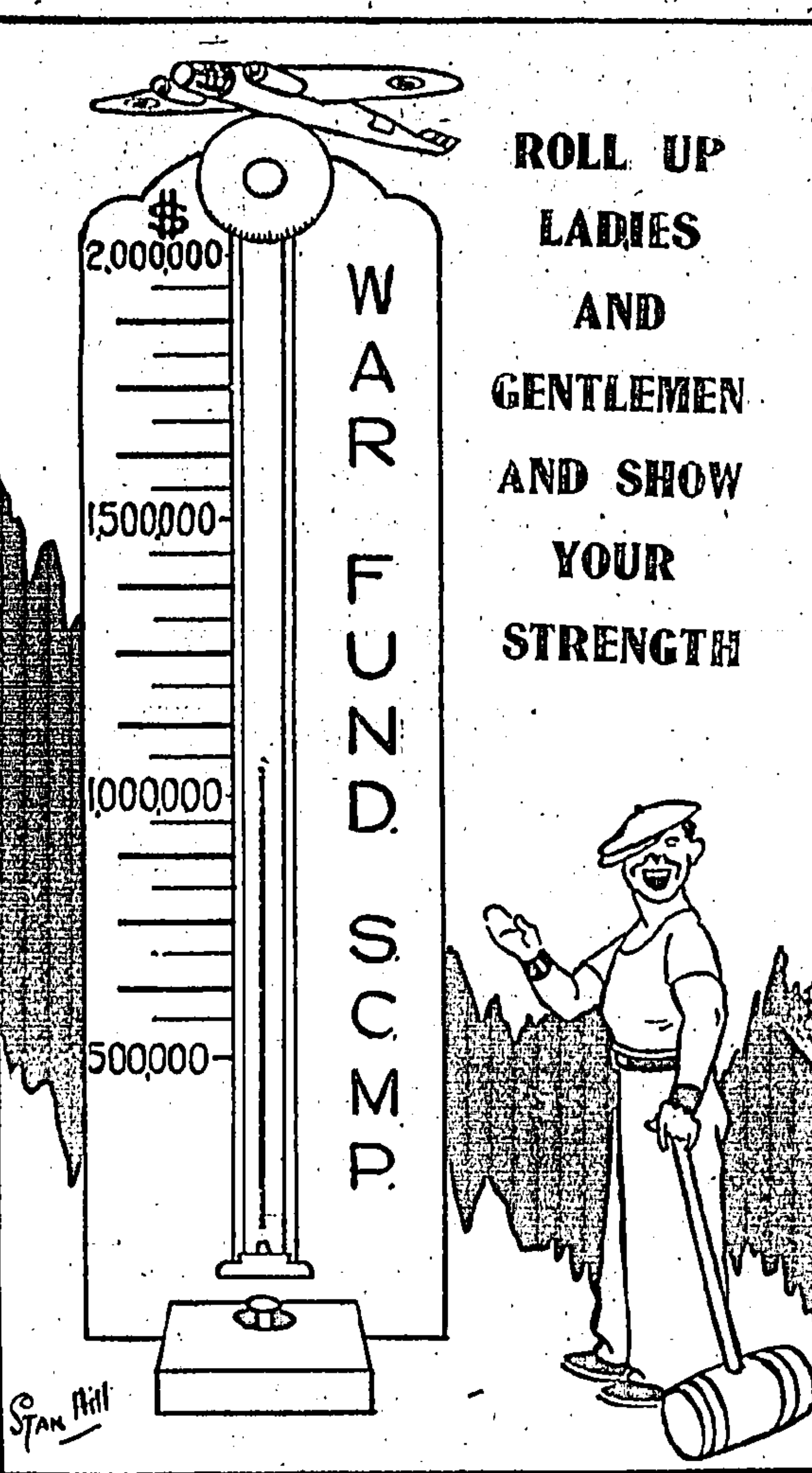
French Support
"As a token of the affectionate solidarity between the French and British people, the Reverend Fathers of the French Mission have much pleasure to contribute to the War Fund opened by the South China Morning Post Ltd.," writes the Procurator of the Missions-Etrangères.

One letter sums up the reactions of the general public to the Fund. "Now, we are getting some damn thing done," the author says.

At 4 p.m. on Saturday, the total had reached \$1,060,773.41, in addition to \$2,305,145.83, and Canadian \$5.

The latest list of subscriptions is as follows:

Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co. Ltd. 25,000.
Star Ferry Co. Ltd. 25,000.
Dr. & Mrs. T. K. Abbott 100.
Mr. J. F. Richmond 100.
"Jimmy" Cricket 100.
Anonymous 25.
Mr. & Mrs. R. E. Hoare 100.
Staff Elder Knapton Indian School Chinese Pioneers 100.
Avelino Davidson de Luna (Macau) 10.
Victoria Recreation Club 50.
Major & Mrs. A. J. Taylor 1,000.
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Mr. & Mrs. W. Greig 50.
David Sumner 5.
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Major & Mrs. S. Simpson 1,000.
Colin Poyman, Governor 500.
L.S. & P.A.A. 100.
N. & N.S. 100.
Chartered Bank Athletic Club 50.
Mr. & Mrs. G. H. Moser 10.
John Burling 10.
Mr. & Mrs. E. Holland & Family 10.
David Sumner 10.
Mamak & Co. 250.
Mr. & Mrs. G. A. Griffin 200.
Sittani Silk Store & Staff 1,121.
Mr. & Mrs. R. J. Shirley 100.
Mr. & Mrs. J. L. L. 200.
Mr. & Mrs. E. D. de Rosa 100.
Mrs. W. J. L. 100.
Mr. J. A. Tarrant 100.
Mrs. F. Wong & the Misses F. 75.
Mr. A. Crawford 500.
Mr. & Mrs. F. Hill 500.
Mr. & Mrs. J. Hansen 50.
Miss G. Malabar 50.
Mr. & Mrs. Ken Watson 100.
Mr. & Mrs. J. L. 100.
Miss Evelyn E. Rocha 100.
Miss Gerlie Rocha 100.
Mr. & Mrs. J. C. Horvath 1,000.
A Chinese Friend 100.
Staff of Gett Bros. 50.
W. & J. 200.
Rev. and Mrs. E. Martin 100.
Mr. J. B. Bentley 100.
Mr. & Mrs. John H. 100.
"Sweepstakes" 10.
H. B. J. 10.
Mr. & Mrs. J. & W. G. Ltd. 250.
Mr. & Mrs. A. D. Humphreys 100.
Mr. & Mrs. J. L. 100.
Muller and Phipps (China) Ltd. 500.
Anonymous 500.
Miss G. A. G. 500.
Miss Nola Chandler 100.
Miss D. Weller 100.
Mr. & Mrs. J. L. 100.
Lydia Dinkman 100.
Mrs. D. Haller of Voronkoff 100.
The Ho Hong Co. (China) Ltd. 500.
Mr. & Mrs. J. E. S. 500.
F. W. Simpson 500.
Miss Helen Yu 500.
Mr. & Mrs. A. George 500.
Staff, Gilman & Co. Ltd. 500.
Mr. & Mrs. J. L. 500.
Mr. & Mrs. Stafford Smith 500.
Mr. & Mrs. E. D. 500.
Mr. & Mrs. H. France 500.
Elly and Pupils 500.
Mont 500.
"Ex Land Girl" 500.
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Mr. & Mrs. J. M. Lawrence 500.
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Furness (Far East) Ltd. 500.
Silver Line Ltd. 500.
Miss G. A. G. 500.
Anonymous 1,000.
Mr. & Mrs. M. Scott 500.
Members, Kowloon Cricket Club 500.
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The War Fund inaugurated by the S. C. M. P. Ltd., has passed the \$1,000,000 mark. Stan Hill in this effective cartoon invites the public to roll up and send the total still higher.

Exchange At A Glance

SELLING
T.T. London 1/2 3/4
Demand London 1/2 3/4
T.T. Shanghai 3/60
T.T. Singapore 3/60
T.T. Japan 3/60
T.T. India 3/60
T.T. U.S.A. 22 1/2
T.T. Manila 45
T.T. Batavia 42
T.T. Bangkok 140 1/2
T.T. Saigon Nom.
T.T. France Nom.
T.T. Switzerland 60
T.T. Australia 1/6 3/4

BUYING
4 m/s L/C London 1/3 3/4
4 m/s D/P London 1/3 3/4
4 m/s L/C U.S.A. 24
4 m/s France 34 1/2
30 d/s India 34 1/2
U.S. Cross rate in London 4.02 1/2
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Miss Nola Chandler 100.
Miss Paul Rod 100.
Mr. & Mrs. J. L. 400.
W. M. W. 200.
Major and Mrs. A. P. Whitley, Canadian currency 100.
Corrections: \$100 acknowledged as from Mr. & Mrs. A. P. Hall should have read "Mr. & Mrs. A. P. Hall."
\$50 acknowledged to Jimmy Cricket, should have read "Jimmy Cricket."

STAMP AUCTION AIDS FUND

In addition to donating \$100 to the Fund, the Hongkong Philatelic Society are holding an auction of stamps among members at their next meeting, on June 27, and all proceeds of this auction will also be forwarded to the Fund.

PETAİN GOVERNMENT

FROM PAGE ONE

enemy and depriving it of the right to represent the French people.

His Majesty's Government declare that they can no longer regard the Bordeaux Government as the government of an independent country.

His Majesty's Government have taken note of the proposal to form a provisional French National Committee determined on the prosecution of the war in fulfillment of the international obligations of France.

Newspapers "Plan"
SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH" BORDEAUX, June 23 (UP).—The Paris newspapers, which are now temporarily publishing in Bordeaux, stress that France sought to the extreme limit of her strength.

"We must accept defeat without weakening and without sterile complaints," declares "Le Figaro." "France went down fighting in a battle in which she sought no material advantage—and in which she lost no prestige because she kept all her engagements to civilisation to the utmost limit of her strength."

"Pelt Parisien" recalls that General Kellie, the German Chief of Staff, praised the valour of the French troops.

"We are aware that our soldiers fought with unequalled bravery and did their utmost to halt the invaders," the paper declares.

"Le Jour" urges a change in French policy.

"We must temporarily forget the generous habit of endeavouring to win happiness for humanity at our cost. The crime of 1919 was that we tried to re-make the world before re-making France."

"Do not let us start again. The interests of France must hereafter be our only law."

LANDING IN BIAS BAY

FROM PAGE ONE

carrying out successful operations in the Pearl River area in support of the fresh drive in the area north of Kowloon.

"The main naval forces under the direct command of the Commander-in-Chief of the South China Fleet are effectively lightening the coastal blockade to check the entry of war materials into the Chinese interior."

"Other Japanese naval units on the Pearl River have succeeded in accomplishing a 'bloodless landing' of Japanese troops at various strategic points."

Assurance Given By Japanese
It was reported this morning that the Japanese forces now occupying the Hongkong border zone have given an assurance to the British military authorities that they will not approach the frontier.

In conformity with this decision, Japanese troops to-day are at least half-a-mile away from the Chinese side of the Shum Chun River, which demarks the frontier.

The only point along the entire frontier at which Japanese troops are near the frontier is at the Lowu railway bridge, where two sentries have been stationed.

Yesterday's Conferences
British military and Hongkong police officials conferred with the Japanese command yesterday, the "Telegraph" reporter at the border states in a telephone message.

It is understood that at this conference methods were arranged for avoiding incidents, and arrangements have been made by which the British and Japanese authorities can contact each other when necessary.

The Japanese are expected to inform the Hongkong authorities of any further moves by their troops.

Major General Genset, G.O.C. the British Troops in China, visited the border yesterday.

Machine-Gunned By Japanese Planes
Wong King-yong, 27, of Cheuk Mei Village, Chinese Territory, was admitted to the Kowloon Hospital yesterday suffering from gunshot wounds sustained at the hands of a Japanese aeroplane on Saturday afternoon.

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ITALIAN TERMS

Continued from Page 1

high officials and were all driven to a villa, the whereabouts of which are kept secret.

Roma Communique
SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH" ROME, June 23 (UP).—An official communique issued at 8.40 p.m. to-day said: "At 7.30 p.m. near Rome the Italian plenipotentiaries delivered to the French plenipotentiaries the terms for an armistice."

French Council Convenes
Bordeaux, June 23 (UP).—The French Council of Ministers reconvened at 5.15 p.m.

NEW GOVT. TO BE FORMED

FROM PAGE ONE

British Ambassador Withdraws From France
BORDEAUX, June 23 (Domes).—Sir R. H. Campbell, British Ambassador to France, left France aboard a British cruiser immediately after the conclusion of the Franco-German armistice agreement.

FAROUK FACES BIG DECISION

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH" CAIRO, June 23 (UP).—The Egyptian Cabinet has resigned.

King Farouk—faced with the decision whether or not to declare war on Italy—is preparing to form a National Union Government to include all political parties.

Informed circles believe that Egypt will not take a definite decision until the new Government is formed.</

MAGAZINE PAGE

FOR WOMEN

It's hard to avoid the word BRUNCHEON for this useful day-off meal

GOING out to the match for the day? Perhaps, like most people, you're wondering what to do to make the most of it.

Are you thinking of taking your food? Picnic lunches are fine—except for the person who has to cut the sandwiches and pack the basket and the other person who has to carry it around all day.

A lot of people, disliking this amount of work on a holiday, don't go out till after lunch, and then they feel that half the day is gone.

There is a solution. It means introducing an entirely new meal to your family—a break-fast-lunch which you eat at eleven o'clock. Then you can get out into the country right away. Holiday makers in America go in for this eleven o'clock meal. They find they've more energy for a hot day when they have started on a good meal.

If you have some biscuits with early morning tea you should be able to keep going until eleven. Make the new meal a light but fortifying one. Then, instead of a great picnic basket with vacuum flasks and jar food, take a small packet of biscuits and cheese to eat with coffee, beer or tea in the early afternoon, and come home in the evening to a quickly cooked hot meal. (The one below takes fifteen minutes.)

Here are some ideas for the eleven o'clock meal.

DRINK hot milky coffee instead of tea; the milk makes it more nourishing.

SCONES are a change from bread. This is a good recipe for Scotch scones. Take 1½ lb. flour, 1oz. butter, pinch of salt, quarter teaspoonful bicarbonate of soda, half teaspoonful cream of tartar. Sieve the flour with the salt, soda, and cream of tartar, and rub in the butter with your fingers. Now add quarter pint milk (sour milk would be better). Roll out the dough on a floured board, cut into rounds, and put on a hot baking sheet sprinkled with flour. Bake until both sides are pale brown.

SAVOURY MACKEREL makes a good dish and a cheap one. Mackerel have been 8d. a lb. for a week. Boil four mackerel. Take out the backbones. Take a teaspoonful of chopped parsley and a little chopped shallot or onion. (If you have a garden use parsley, chives, and shallots.) Chop fine and mix with a nut of margarine, pepper, and salt. Put the mixture in the middle of each fish and put under the grill till very hot. Dust with cayenne.

FINISH the meal with cakes and fruit or the children would like golden toast. On slices of bread spread golden syrup. Dip in beaten egg and fry in hot fat.

SUPPER when you get home in the evening is quickly cooked. Fry this dish: Skin 1 lb. of small beef sausages and cut them into one-inch lengths. Turn a tin of tomatoes into a saucepan. Put in the sausages, a small onion cut fine, a chopped clove of garlic, a pinch of herbs, and salt and pepper. Simmer for fifteen minutes and serve with mashed potatoes (cooked previously) made into cakes with an egg and fried golden brown and snippets of fried bread.

POCKET CARTOON



"It may sound caddish, Sir George, but 'pon my word, I don't care if it is the breeding season."

JAMES AGATE pots the BOOKS

TWENTY-ONE NIGHTS IN

PARIS

by Maurice Dekobra
Werner Laurie, 12s 6d.

THE Princess Olga Dobravnichkoff held that servants needed thirty strokes with a cowhide whip every morning to teach them to behave with respect due to rank!

This princess's racket was to sell at fabulous prices silver tea-servants alleged to have been rescued from the Russian revolution, but actually supplied by the jeweller round the corner.

Her eyes half-shut, her cheekbones rather prominent, her mouth rather cruel and her pearls rather false, all helped to prove the bona-fides of this beautiful Muscovite exile.

I myself once met a beautiful Muscovite exile who called herself Princess Oblong and tried to sell me a samovar which, she said, had belonged to Peter the Great. But that, as Kipling used to say, is another story.

MAIGRET ABROAD

by Georges Simenon
Routledge, 8s.

SOLVE this:—(1) On Monday a mysterious Greek in a town in Belgium asks for police protection. (2) He spends Tuesday trying to escape from it. (3) On Wednesday he books a seat in a London plane, but takes the train to Berlin. (4) On Thursday he is seen apparently dead on the floor of a cafe in the Belgian town. (5) On Friday he smashes his own skull, locks himself in a wicker basket and deposits this on a lawn at the local zoo. (6) On Saturday he is discovered to be genuinely dead.

It is a refreshing change to meet a detective who does not regard crime as a side-issue in a career of whiffney, epigrams, pipe-smoking, tulip-growing, chess, string-tiddling, and string-quartets.

THE LOG OF NO LADY

by Ursula Bloom
Chapman & Hall, 10s. 6d.

THIS book is the log of what happened to Miss Bloom when war was imminent, she moved into the country. Here are some extracts:

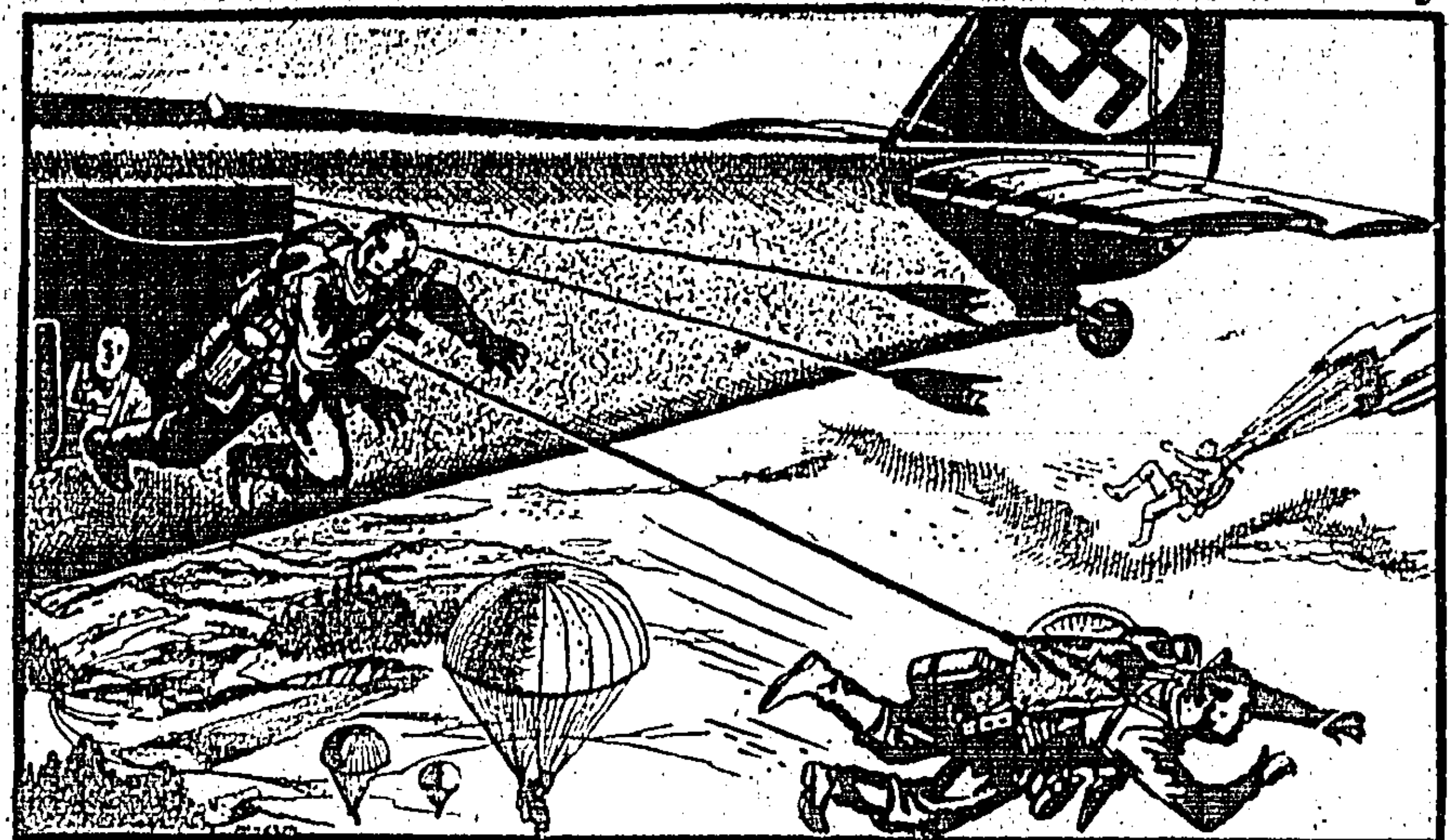
Hand-dressing was going to be a difficult problem for those of us who had gone rural.

The Courageous was a grand ship, and when I heard that she was sunk I cried, not that that helped anybody.

"You cannot possibly exist through an entire war here," said Robbie that Sunday night. "It may be three years, and that would be awful."

Neither a good book nor a good use of valuable paper!

Nazi Parachutists Dropped to Death in Norway



Germany has made much use of parachute troops. The planes used for this purpose are old types of 3-engine Junkers 52. About 20 men are carried in each. The men are heavily laden, carrying folding bicycles, radio sets, parts of tents and food, besides small "Schmeisser" sub-machine guns firing 30 rounds (see figure just leaving plane). Because the men are so heavily burdened the "static line" method of releasing the parachute is used. To the back of the parachute is attached a stout cord which is fixed to the inside of the plane. When the soldier jumps out the cord rips the cover from the parachute (as seen in the diagram) and the parachute opens. The cords are left swinging in the airstream with the parachute covers attached. Many of these parachutists have been buried in the snow or picked up with broken legs.



The method used for troop transport by air is to strip a huge civil passenger plane of all seats, luggage racks, etc., and cram it with soldiers. The plane shown in the drawing is a Junkers 52. These great planes carry normally 40 passengers and a crew of 4 (see inset drawing), but the Germans claim to carry 50 soldiers per journey (standing, of course).

Hitler Learned It In Spain

TOM WINTRINGHAM,

who fought against Franco in the Spanish War,
explains how some of Hitler's tactics developed
from that campaign.

PIECING together the stories told by soldiers returning from Flanders, one can see that the Germans had an extra advantage that has so far escaped attention.

They were in the fortunate position of being able to use tactics and equipment which had been thoroughly tested and improved during the war in Spain.

In that war, which included more mountain fighting than is generally realised, the Germans learnt that isolated detachments could be used in attack to an extent previously impossible.

They learnt the value of a well-organised Fifth Column. The Spanish origin of this much used phrase should not be forgotten.

They learnt the need for a close integration of all arms with the infantry, and the value of what one might call "double-purpose" weapons.

General Kettel, Hitler's Chief of Staff, who at one time commanded the Condor Legion in Spain, has had the German infantry equipped with a certain amount of light artillery, some engineering gear, anti-tank and anti-aircraft units, and so on.

These are not separate organisations, of which bits are added to the infantry units, but are integral parts of the infantry regiment.

Old-Fashioned Army Organisation

Those who control the British Army have unfortunately paid no attention to this lesson from Spain.

For example, our anti-tank guns, which began as infantry weapons, have been taken away from the infantry and made part of the Royal Artillery.

Our infantry have only anti-tank rifles, smaller weapons of which the efficiency has yet to be proved in battle.

This integration of the German army has made each small unit of it capable of acting as a separate "army" on its own.

The British army, through old-fashioned methods of organisation and lack of experience in the tactics and strategy of infiltration, has not found it possible to split its forces into a number of smaller and self-contained units, a process that is especially necessary when fighting along a number of narrow valleys.

In the fighting the German attack split up into separate spearheads, coming over tracks so difficult that few people believed they could be crossed.

No similar splitting up of the British forces could be noticed when they were moving forward to the attack.

One German Gun Does Three Jobs

To give one example, the Germans have a 88 mm. gun, which is used for three purposes. It is an anti-aircraft gun, a piece of field artillery, and a heavy anti-tank weapon.

As an anti-aircraft gun it is not so good as our 3.7 inch, which is of about the same size. As field artillery, it is not so good as our 25-pounder. As an anti-tank gun it is too heavy and fires too slowly, as compared with our own anti-tank artillery.

But this single German gun will do all three jobs, and do them sufficiently well.

Therefore when a German ship reaches Norway, single guns can be handed out which are almost equivalent to three separate British weapons.

And each of these three British weapons must be hauled through the snowdrifts and over mountain roads to the fighting front.

Sometimes, it is argued, there will be a simultaneous attack by tanks and aeroplanes, and the same gun cannot deal with both.

All-Purpose Weapons Are Wanted

The fact remains that such cases are exceptional, and for most of the time the Germans have an almost equal fire-power at one-third the transport cost.

All peace-time armies like specialised weapons, developed by their experts until each is perfect for its own limited job. The generalist cliques within such armies concentrate on their own subjects and their own prejudices.

Italy Loses Two Planes, Submarine

BERBERA, June 23 (Reuter).—A large Italian bomber made a forced landing near Zeila, the most northerly port of British Somaliland.

The plane was intact and the crew were taken prisoner by a patrol of native irregulars.

Loss At Malta
MALTA, June 23 (Reuter).—An Italian bomber was brought down in an air raid on Malta yesterday.

Two of the seven occupants were captured. The remainder perished. There were no British casualties.

Submarine Sunk
LONDON, June 23 (Reuter).—An Admiralty communique announces that another Italian submarine has been sunk by gunfire by our light forces operating under the Commander-in-Chief of the East Indies.

RUSH TO FRENCH CONCESSION

Last Development
In Shanghai

SHANGHAI, June 24 (Reuter).—Chinese living in the Sincawei district in Shanghai yesterday started an exodus into the French Concession following the circulation of reports that the French authorities intend to withdraw their forces back into the Concession from the Sincawei perimeter.

It is unconfirmedly reported that the French have been conducting negotiations with the Japanese special service section and the City

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Is that headache Sinusitis?

By Dr. MACQUARIE

SINUSITIS, or sinus inflammation, is quite a common complaint.

Yet many sufferers from it do not realise that their persistent headache with attacks of dizziness is really due to sinus inflammation; in fact, most people are quite unaware of the existence of sinuses, otherwise small cavities in the skull communicating with the nose.

We think of the human skull as a solid structure. Actually it is honey-combed with cavities. This no doubt, makes for lightness and serves other useful purposes; but Nature, in designing these air chambers, reckoned without germs.

Many sinuses are in communication with the exterior; and if germs creep in, there is trouble. One well-known skull-cavity, the mastoid antrum, communicates with the middle ear, and most of us know that "mastoid trouble" (due to infection spreading back from the ear) is a pretty painful and serious complaint.

But trouble with the three little skull cavities which communicate with the nose is less popularly recognised.

Luckily it is not so serious as mastoid trouble, though it can be irritating enough in its way. These cavities leading from the nose are, first, the frontal sinuses, situated above and behind the eyebrows. They are a pair, one on each side. Next, the maxillary sinuses, also a pair. They lie in the cheek, just above the upper molar teeth.

Finally the ethmoidal sinuses. These run back along the nasal side of each eye; they are multiple (three to fifteen on each side).

These are the most commonly affected. There are still other cavities (the sphenoidal) which communicate with the nose, but infection is less common, and may be a very serious matter.

What are the symptoms of infection of the nasal sinuses? There is a feeling of fullness and distension in the site of the cavities—that is, around the forehead, eyes, root of the nose, or cheeks.

A dull, boring headache is usual; neuralgia of the eyes or jaws, mental sluggishness, dizziness, and a generally out-of-sorts feeling. There is a persistent discharge from the nose.

What has happened is that infection (usually after a cold or flu, though the condition may follow hay fever and other nasal trouble) has spread back along the lining of the nose to the linings of the cavities, which are continuous with it.

What can be done for sinus trouble? Frequently it will clear up of itself. Insufflation ("snuffing up") salt solution into the nose is often sufficient to clear the nose and set the cavities draining the right way.

Should infection persist, and the patient pass into a state of chronic lowered health with constant "fullness" in the skull and dull headache, it is best to visit a nose-and-throat specialist and have the offending cavity drained.

These minor operations are not dangerous, and those who are chronically sinners are well advised to undergo the "cleaning up," which will make a wonderful improvement in the general health.

COURT DRESS

ALL set for the courts. After being indoors all day there is nothing like a game of tennis to keep your limbs supple and to clear away the cobwebs.

Good for tennis time—is a frock that is easy to make and to launder.

The dress shown here is good because a sports or summer frock needs to have a free and easy fitting. There's ample play in the skirt, you'll notice.

Bodice is yoked back and front, and if you want a spot of colour, a bow can be tucked under the collar. These purse pockets do away with the necessity of carrying a handbag—small change and hankie in one, compact in the other.

with
purse
belt



New style tennis frock.

WITH CARE

"BETTER put some eggs in pickle," everyone said, "you may be very glad of them next winter."

My egg-man let me have some large brown new-laid ones, and I laid them gently in pickle, and as I did so I thought of the way in which eggs have become the universal symbol of things which must be gently handled.

As I laid them edge to edge, I thought of how different the world would be if we handled each other as carefully as we handle eggs.

After all, what's a broken egg? A few coppers wasted, a rather nasty mess to mop up, that's all.

But when we ride roughshod over other people's feelings, without a scrap of consideration, we may leave a trail of broken hearts or broken homes behind us, when we do it on a large scale we leave a trail of violence and destruction.

Why not try to think of human feelings as if they were new-laid eggs, they are just as fragile, and just as easily hurt. Let's handle them as carefully and sensitively—it's one way of helping to put the world straight.

Minnie Pailster

LACE INSERTIONS

When lace insertion in a favourite piece of underwear starts to break, net footling of the same width and colour, placed underneath, will relieve the strain and afford an excellent foundation for mending the broken places.



MARSHA Hunt, M.G.M. actress, likes turbans. For tennis, she wraps a white fishnet into a turban and lets her hair hang loosely from the turban which is just tight enough to keep the hair from her eyes. Her one-piece tennis dress is really a shorts suit with full pleated pants. It is high-necked, with pleated cap sleeves and fastens with two carved white bone buttons.

Curing Pimples

By Claud North Chrisman, M.D.

ACNE VULGARIS is the scientific name for a condition that causes more mental distress to girls and boys between the ages of 15 and 20 than any other diseases. Many a social life is ruined by the presence on the face and neck of blackheads and pimples. It is due to excessive activity of the sebaceous glands, particularly on the sides of the nose, cheeks and forehead, behind the ears and on the upper part of the chest and back. One or two bright red pimples on the cheeks or forehead of a 17-year-old girl are a real tragedy. The appear at puberty as a part of sex development, which causes a thickening of the tissues and increased oil production in the skin. The blackhead comes first, due to the retention of oil in the opening of the follicles, as a result of the thick skin.

Bacteria Develop

At this time the complexion is usually sallow because the blood in the small vessels cannot shine through the thick skin. The openings in the skin become plugged with dried, thickened oil. The end gets black from dirt and exposure to air. This provides a good place for bacteria to develop and some of the blackheads become infected and form pustules or pimples. These usually open and drain a little pus, and disappear, only to pop out again later.

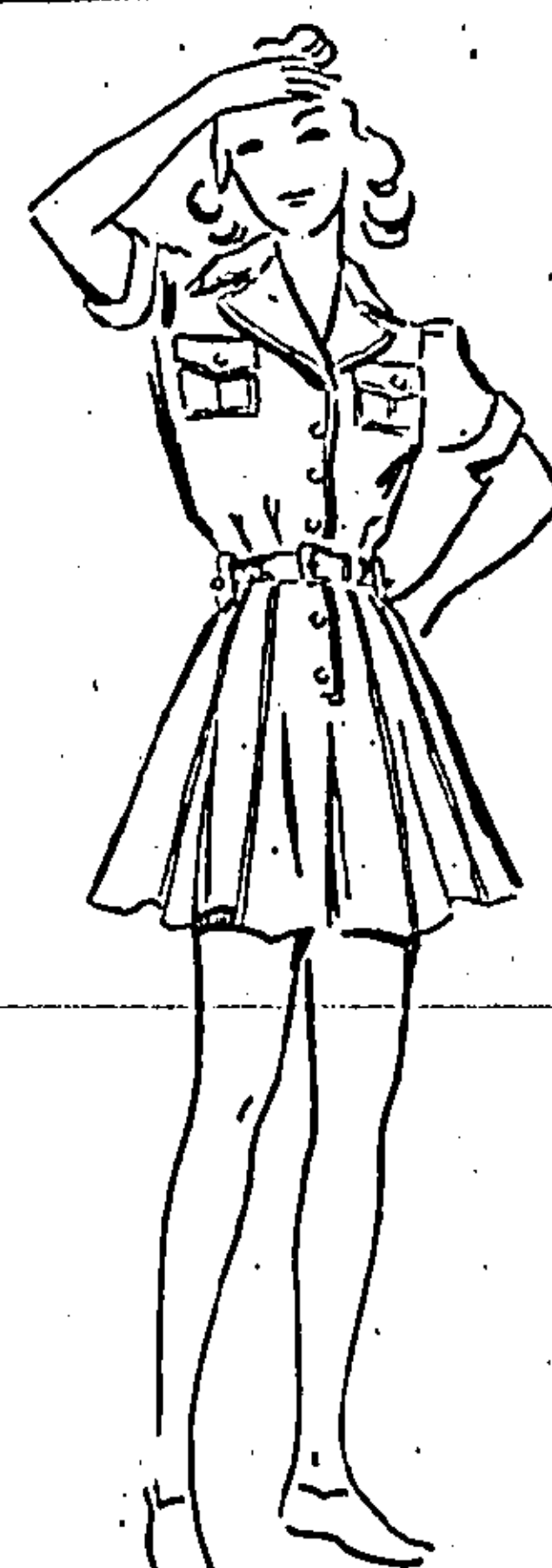
Sometimes the bacteria burrow deeper and form a little boil, which leaves a small scar. In severe cases the pits and scars may be very deep and last through life.

It is a very serious trouble for the person afflicted. Severe involvement may spread to the scalp, causing scabrous dermatitis with an excess of oil on the hair, followed by dandruff and finally early loss of the hair.

Acne is a direct result of an imbalance of the functions of the glands of internal secretion, particularly the sex and thyroid glands. It is aggravated by youth's insatiable desire for sweets and other carbohydrates so dear to the young person's heart or stomach. Constipation, general poor health and an indolent indoor life, as well as worry about these facial blemishes only add to the activity of the trouble.

Certain drugs such as bromides, iodides, iron and mineral oils may cause pimples but unless they are accompanied by blackheads they are not acne and will disappear.

Acne should always receive vigorous treatment as soon as it appears. One of the first things to learn is to let the pustules alone.



Cotton sheating is a sturdy fabric for a tennis suit. Here it is shown in tucked gored on the shorts of one-piece play suit and tabs that button over the navy ribbon belt from play suit onto a skirt, thereby holding the waistline firmly in place.

Thorough Cleansing

With the bare hands, use plenty of hot soapy water, wash off with water as hot as can be borne. Then massage with thumbs and forefingers to press out the oil from the enlarged pores. Then wash again with hot soap and water, rinse with warm and then cold water. This should be done at night and once during the day if possible.

Apply a thin coat of zinc-sulphate paste, rub in thoroughly and remove in the morning. If there are many pimples, lotio alba can be used. Avoid sweets, potatoes, rice, white bread and refined cereals as well as pie, cake and cookies. Figs, dates, prunes, raisins, honey and fresh fruits can be eaten. Butter, milk and cream will fill the lack of potatoes and sweets. Hot water and soap are better than all face creams. X-ray treatment by an expert will often prove successful. Plenty of sunshine and outdoor exercise keep the skin more active. Especially prepared vaccines are of great help. There is a new paste for local application that is destructive to bacteria, called "antipeel" which causes the pustules to dry up without scarring. Just a little of the paste placed directly on the pustule, once or twice a day for several days, will usually cause them to disappear.

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- B. 8099 Sweethearts. Waltz. Allen Jones.
- B. 4022 Gypsy idyll. Vladescu gypsy orch.
- B. 741 A wandering minstrel I. Kenny Baker.
- B. 420 The sun whose rays. "Mikado."
- B. 420 South Sea Island Medley. Intro: Twilight Serenaders. Aloha Oe. Song of the islands etc.
- B. 359 Romance in the Moonlight. Intro: Campoli and his orch.
- B. 307 Echoes of the Orient. Intro: Paramount Theatre orch.
- B. 5257 Jealousy. Tu sala. Tangeos. Waldorf Astoria orch.

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Crossword Puzzle

By LARS MORRIS

- | | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|
| ACROSS | ANSWER TO PREVIOUS PUZZLE | DOWN |
| 1-Cornet composer | 10-Share of amorously | 1-Chewing cud |
| 2-Male bee | 11-Culture place | 2-Flaw metals |
| 3-Century glass | 12-Resort to healthy | 3-Plural suffix |
| 4-Became acquainted | 13-Bandana-tree of Morocco | 4-Propelling device |
| 5-Straw | 14-Triples | 5-Fruit of citrus |
| 6-Make shrill sound | 15-Became acquainted | 6-Vine |
| 7-Postscript (abbr.) | 16-Straw | 7-Requirements |
| 8-Straw | 17-Metric quart | 8-Bride of prey |
| 9-Straw | 18-Straw | 9-Requirements |
| 10-Share of amorously | 19-Straw | 10-Requirements |
| 11-Culture place | 20-Straw | 11-Requirements |
| 12-Resort to healthy | 21-Straw | 12-Requirements |
| 13-Bandana-tree of Morocco | 22-Straw | 13-Requirements |
| 14-Triples | 23-Straw | 14-Requirements |
| 15-Became acquainted | 24-Straw | 15-Requirements |
| 16-Straw | 25-Straw | 16-Requirements |
| 17-Metric quart | 26-Straw | 17-Requirements |
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| 91-Straw | 100-Straw | 91-Requirements |

Children To Migrate

Evacuation Scheme Explained

LONDON, June 23 (British Wireless).—Mr. Geoffrey Shakespeare, Under-Secretary for the Dominions who is Chairman of the recently-constituted Children's Overseas Reception Board, spoke on the wireless this afternoon about the scheme for sending overseas British children between the ages of five and 16, whose parents feel they would thus be safer from war risks than by remaining where they are at present.

He explained that the generous offers which the United Kingdom Government had received from the various Dominion Governments, provided, as a beginning, for the immediate reception of 20,000 children. He referred also, in terms of warm gratitude, to a similar movement in the United States.

No Mass Migration
Mr. Shakespeare emphasised that there was no question of mass migration. The plan was limited to sending overseas as many children as possible having regard to the inevitable limitations of shipping, to the

Assault On P.S. Alleged

LI Man-tung, 31, a well-dressed Chinese, appeared before Mr. H. G. Sheldon at the Central Magistracy this morning on charges of behaving in a disorderly manner while under the influence of drink at Li Tung Street on June 13. Another charge against him was of assaulting Sgt. Morrison.

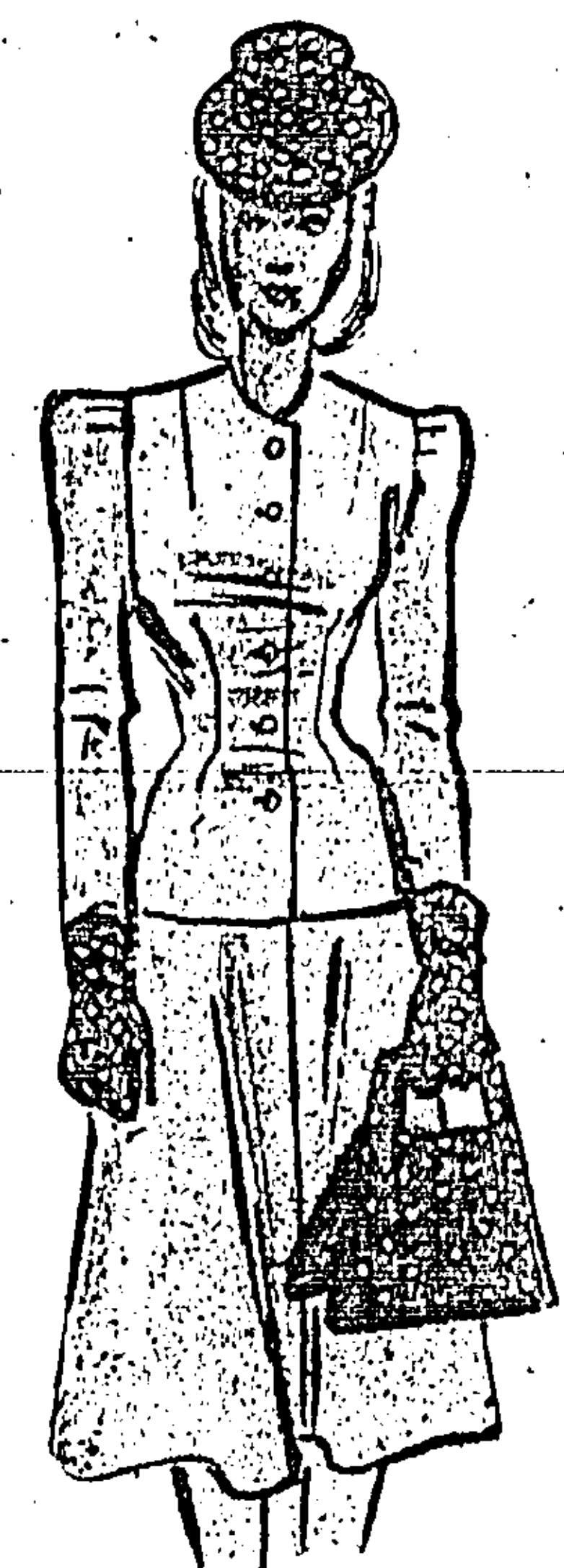
Inspector Portallion, who prosecuted, said that Sgt. Morrison was in hospital and was likely to remain in there for about three days.

Defendant said that he was drunk at the time and could not recollect what he did.

His Worship observed that assaulting a Police officer was a serious charge and adjourned the case until Friday to hear the evidence of Sgt. Morrison.

number of offers for reception, and above all to the need for an orderly and well-thought-out scheme ensuring the safety and welfare of the children.

It was surely an inspiring thought, he said, that many lovers of freedom far removed from the war zone were ready to look to the safety of Britain's children while she fought the battle of liberty. These children would come back to their parents when the British arms had achieved final victory, as inevitably they must.



Go back to your original pinafore, add to it a little single-breasted jacket made of the same linen (jacket takes 2½ yards). Give it a plain, high, round neck, squared shoulders, and brass buttons down the front. Put in two darts on each shoulder and two at the waist, and make it long enough to come well down over your hips. Buy three yards of spotted linen in red or dark blue to cover a sailor hat, a bag, and to make short gloves, and you are all set with a TOWN SUIT.



BACK VIEW

Here's the basis of your four outfits—a perfectly plain pinafore made of natural coloured linen. (If you make it yourself it needs four yards.) It has a short, flared skirt cut with a centre seam; bodice dips in a V where it meets the skirt. The bodice itself is darted and zips to the side. The square neckline is a little higher in front than back, and cut in one with its broad shoulder-straps. Give it plenty of room under the arms and you will have a perfect TENNIS FROCK.



Now add a candy-striped silk blouse with long bishop sleeves banded at the wrist. The waist is fitted; neck has a neat flat collar opening at the back—wear it under the pinafore and you have a charming childlike COUNTRY OUTFIT.



Take your pinafore and blouse as before; add a wide sash and turban made in the same striped silk (four yards will make your blouse, sash and turban). Make the turban by gathering a strip of silk into a knot on top of your head, leaving the ends free to cross and tie in a bow at the back. Wear the blouse over your pinafore, wind the sash round twice, and tie it in a big bow in front, and you have a smart AFTER-NOON SUIT.

Journal of the Hongkong Fisheries Research Station

Edited by

Dr. G. A. C. Herklots

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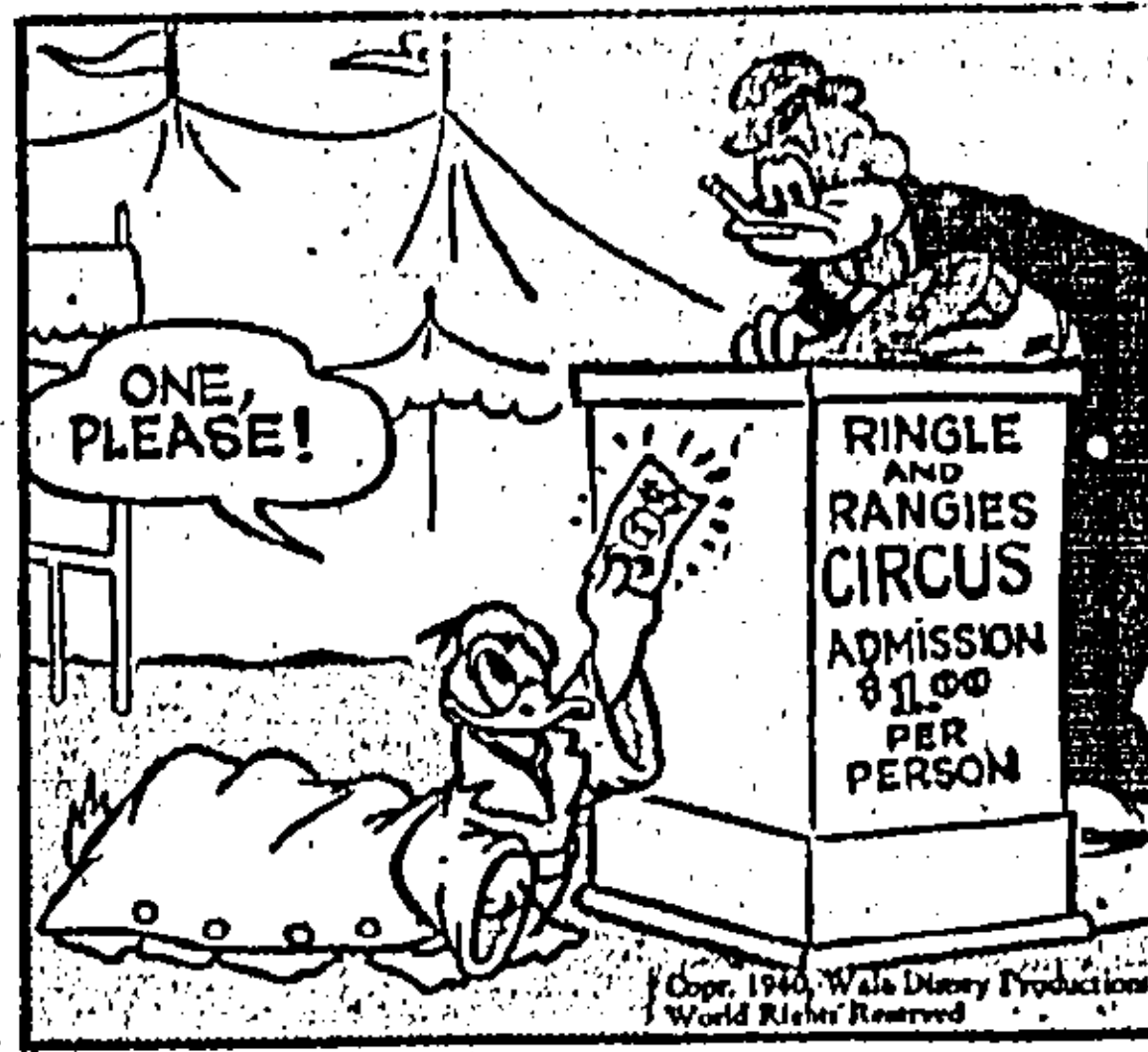
Well-Dressed Crab

There is nothing nicer than a well-dressed crab for lunch or supper. For freshness choose a crab that feels heavy and stiff.

To dress it you need: ½ oz. bread crumbs, 1 oz. butter, or margarine, chopped parsley, lemon juice, salt and pepper.

Separate the crab, crack the small claws, and mix the white meat in them with the inside of the crab. Add the bread crumbs, lemon juice, seasoning and butter, and make it into a paste. Wash and dry the shell and put in this mixture. Flake the white meat from the big claws finely, and pile it each side of the shell. Decorate with chopped parsley and, if you have it, coralline pepper.

DONALD DUCK



By Walt Disney

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A Look Through The "Telegraph"

50 YEARS AGO

June 24, 1890.
 The excellence of the arrangements for signalling steamships—especially the mails—has frequently been questioned, and of late complaints are increasing. On Saturday the signal at the Starlight showed that one vessel was 14 miles out, at a time when she was moored in the harbour. On Saturday the Home had been in port an hour before anybody—even the P. & O. Co's agent—knew anything about it. When, often the case, the Peak is encircled with mist, it is natural that signalling should be imperfect, but that can be obviated by erecting an additional station on Green Island, below the ordinary strata of clouds. Both places would not be often obscured at the same time, and the advantage would far outweigh the expense.

The Chinese are getting their own again. Nothing has been more noticeable of late than the way in which they are absorbing the building accommodation in the centre of the city. In Queen's Road West, almost up to the Clock Tower, whole rows of shops have been rented by them; Pottinger Street, D'Aguilar Street and Upper Wyndham Street have been invaded and almost taken possession of, and whole streets of new houses are coming into existence. Buildings have been erected for their accommodation. And the white man has scarce a place left to live in.

25 YEARS AGO

June 24, 1915.
 Mr. Lloyd George announced in the House of Commons that he hoped to appoint a commission, including in its membership business men, to advise with regard to the manufacture of munitions of war.

"There has been a remarkable spread recently of the country in every class of work, including employment in banks, on the railways, on farms and on the docks. The Government has been the pioneer of the movement and has found work for a vast number of women, and shell making. They are an encouraging women to get as postmen and messengers." Mr. Thomas M.P. addressing a meeting of railwaymen at Nottingham, said he was convinced that female labour had come to stay, but it must not be used to reduce the status of men.

10 YEARS AGO

June 24, 1930.
 In the British Court yesterday the hearing was concluded before the Judge Sir Peter Grafton of the action of the Ching Chiao Company, which claimed from Mr. Drowett, administrator of the estate of the late Mr. James Macgill, a sum of Tls. 1,073.50 as damages for the loss of two cases of linen goods.
 Judge Sir Peter Grafton said the circumstances reminded him somewhat of a story concerning the clock in a Hongkong court-room which was removed by thieves while the Judge was sitting. He said he could not see how the case had been considered guilty of contributory negligence. Were there any means whereby he could have known that the men were not watchmen, and was it unnatural of him to think that the thieves were honest workmen in view of the circumstances? Sir Peter Grafton added that those questions applied in the present case and he would give judgment for the administrator.

We understand that the Rev. E. G. Powell, who has been a Congregationalist Minister in Bath since 1923, has accepted the call as Minister of the Union Church, Hongkong, in succession to the late Rev. F. C. Young.

Whenever the Hongkong Government has sought to place a burden on the community, it has almost invariably brought forward the argument that this Colony is one of the most healthy and best places in the world. At last Thursday's Council meeting, the old, familiar contention was once again utilized in defence of the new taxation proposed, figures being alleged to drive home the point. The public, however, is not likely to be convinced by this method of putting the case, for the simple reason that when we come to consider the question whether further taxation can be imposed, we have to take account of other factors besides that of existing taxes. Chief among these, as we have often had to point out, is the matter of ordinary living cost; and no one with any knowledge of local conditions will deny that these are excessively high in Hongkong.

The new Canadian Pacific liner, Empress of Japan, which was launched at Glasgow on December 17, 1939, undertook her trial trip on May 11 and obtained a sea speed of 23 knots.

5 YEARS AGO

June 24, 1935.
 It is learned here that the French long distance plane, Croix du Sud, has succeeded in establishing a new non-stop flight record for seaplanes.
 It has flown from Cherbourg across Africa as far as Ziguinchor, Senegal, which is only about 200 miles from its destination, Konoakry, French Guinea. This flight is 2,112 miles. The plane held the previous record, established last October.

Though the appearance of the Schernhorst, first of the Norddeutsche Lloyd Bremen liners for the Far East Express Service, which arrived here yesterday morning, may have disappointed some who expected something more on the line of such German ships as the Bremen, this impression that the vessel built for freight rather than for passengers was rapidly dispelled by a visit to the liner, when it was apparent what a comfortable and roomy vessel the Schernhorst is from the traveller's point of view.

In common with the people of other countries in Europe, Britons at home are joining in what has been described as "dodging the bombs." They are being taught to don gas masks and practise underground on the approach of "enemy" aircraft, leaving their cities more or less inviolate to the airman above.
 Whether the rehearsal can be effective against a massed attack by the great bombers of today—which are as different from the bombers of 1918 as the modern rifle is from the blunderbuss—only a real air attack could show. For one cannot rehearse the panic which would seize the vast population of any large city in the event of a real raid with modern bombers.

France's Humiliating Capitulation WHAT ARMISTICE TERMS MEAN

LONDON, June 23 (Reuter).—Authoritative comment in London on the armistice terms is that "the upshot of the armistice terms may be described as follows:
 "The terms compel France to hand over to Germany her armed forces, her stocks and material, as well as to place the greater part of French territory at the disposal of Germany for the prosecution of the war against Great Britain.

"The French Government will continue to exist on sufferance in a relatively small area, but will be completely dependant on Germany.

No Peace Terms Yet

"No clue is given as to the terms of peace but it seems clear that Germany has no intention to discuss peace at the present stage.
 "In a word, the terms of the armistice is the complete capitulation of France.
 "M. Baudoin, Marshal Petain's Minister of Foreign Affairs, declared a few days ago that France would not accept humiliating or shameful terms.
 "It is difficult to see how the terms could be more humiliating or what could be more shameful than to hand over territory and material for a war against her ally with whom France has a solemn agreement not to conclude a separate peace.

Violation Of Treaty

"This treaty, as well as M. Baudoin's undertaking, have been violated by Marshal Petain's Government. Their breach of faith is bitterly resented and condemned not only by all Frenchmen overseas, but also by the mass of Frenchmen at home who have been prevented by the action of the Government from following the example given by the other victims of German aggression. They have been prevented from continuing their struggle against the common enemy in circumstances which held out good hope for final victory.
 "Meanwhile, as the Prime Minister has said, Great Britain will cherish the cause of the French people, and a British victory is the only possible hope for the restoration of the greatness of France and the freedom of its people."

Belgium Is Defiant Exiled Minister's Statement

LONDON, June 23 (Reuter).—The Belgian Minister, M. Jaspar, broadcasting from London, denied that the Belgian Government, exiled in Portugal, had decided to stop fighting.

On the contrary, the war for the liberation of Belgium continued, he said.

Belgians' Place

He had come to England to ensure this, and he hoped that his colleagues would be able to join him.
 The place of the Belgians was beside the British.
 "We shall bring to them the considerable resources which are still ours in Europe and in the Congo, where the Belgian flag still flies," he concluded.

EFFICACIOUS A.R.P. SHELTERS

LONDON, June 23 (Reuter).—Reports from technical experts show that small steel shelters, known as Anderson shelters, which are supplied free in vast numbers, provided a striking degree of protection during the recent air raids.
 Although many large bombs fell close to these shelters, no occupants were injured.
 In one case, the crater of a 500-pound bomb was only 30 feet from such a shelter, occupied by two adults and two children. Although the house was badly damaged, the shelter stood firm.

But at least they serve to remind all and every one of us of the fact that the only real defence against air attack is to ensure that such attack shall never be delivered. The events of past months have served to bring people everywhere to face with the imminent peril of aerial warfare. For that very reason, there are better chances of an armistice today than at any time since the war. Europe may be, in Mr. Baldwin's phrase, a mad house, but at least the madhouse is not yet filled with homicidal maniacs. For that reason there is still hope, and a necessity is to get as many nations as possible to join in an Air Pact devised primarily to ensure united action against aggressors should the occasion ever arise.

PETAINE DEFENDS HIMSELF

LONDON, June 23 (Reuter).—Marshal Petain, broadcasting from Bordeaux, said the French Government had heard Mr. Winston Churchill's statement without stupefaction.

"We understand the anguish Mr. Churchill feels for his country. Mr. Churchill is the judge of the interests of his country but is not the judge of ours, which are still left to the honour of France.

Stainless Flag

"Our flag remains without a stain. Our army has fought bravely and loyally. Inferior arms and numbers forced us to ask for the combat to cease.
 "Nothing can divide the French at a moment when the country suffers. France has not spared her efforts or her blood."

INSPIRING CALL TO ARMS

Must Fight On, Says French General

LONDON, June 23 (Reuter).—An inspiring message to Frenchmen all over the world to continue to fight against Germany was broadcast this evening by General De Gaulle, Under-Secretary for War in M. Reynaud's Government.

He said that the armistice meant that French forces on land, sea and air will be completely dismembered, that the whole territory of France will be occupied, and that the French Government will be under the domination of Germany and Italy.

This attitude would be one not only of capitulation but also of servitude. Many Frenchmen do not accept either capitulation or servitude.

Three Reasons

Their reasons are honour, common-sense and the supreme interests of their country.
 Honour, because France had agreed not to lay down her arms except in agreement with her Allies. While the Allies continue the war, she has not the right to surrender to the enemy. The Governments of Poland, Holland, Norway, Belgium and Luxembourg have been driven from their countries, but they have understood their duty.
 Common-sense, because it is absurd to consider the war lost. France still has a great empire, an undefeated navy, great reserves of Allies with their immense resources to dominate the sea. Most of the resources of America's industry are open to them.

This Is A World War

Supreme interest of their country because this war is not a Franco-German war that can be decided by one battle. This is a world war.
 Honour, common-sense and the supreme interest of their country command all Frenchmen to continue the struggle wherever they may be and in whatever way they can.
 They must assemble as great a French force as possible and wherever possible. Every French military soldier and everything possible for armament production must be assembled and organized.

Here in England he undertakes this national task. He invites every French soldier on land, sea or air and all French engineers and skilled armament workers to gather around him. He invites all Frenchmen who still remain free to listen to him and follow him.
 He concluded "Long Live France. Free her and honour her independence."



The General And The Map. A sheet of paper veiled the map which General Sir Edmund Ironside carried when he left the House of Commons recently. A young man looked round to watch him as he passed.

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 12.15 p.m. Short Service of Intercession.
 12.30 Patricia Rossborough at the Piano.
 12.40 The B.B.C. Dance Orchestra.
 1.0 Local Time Signal and Weather Report.
 1.03 Salut-Sacris—Concerto In G Minor, Op. 22.
 Arthur De Greef (Piano) and New Symphony Orchestra conducted by Sir Landon Ronald.
 1.30 Reuter and Rugby Press, Weather Forecast and Announcements.
 1.45 Latest Variety.
 2.15 Close down.
 6.0 "For the Children."
 6.30 Closing local Stock Quotations.
 6.32 Hawaiian Music.
 Fox-Trots — Hawaiian Ripples, Dreams of Aloha, Noli Lane's Hawaiian Orchestra, Aloha Beloved (Carnegie), Mauna Loa (Duke), Kandi and Lulu (Hawaiian Novelty), Tears of Love (Gypsy Song—Bordin-Alton), Hawaiian Berceuse (Bordin), Gino Bordin and His Hawaiians.
 6.52 Variety with Frank Crumit, The Boswell Sisters, Jessica Dragonette, The Mills Brothers, The Folde-Rolls and Stanley Holloway.
 7.50 London Relay—The News.
 8.0 Local Time Signal, Weather Report and Announcements.
 8.03 This week's programmes.
 8.07 Studio—A Chopin Recital by Miss Tschin-Schlin Yao (Piano).
 1. Berceuse, Op. 37
 2. Barcarolle, Op. 60
 8.27 Songs by Dennis Noble (Baritone).
 Star of My Soul (from 'The Geisha'—Jones), The Shade of the Palm (from 'Florodora'—Stuart), Always be An England (Parker and Charles), with Piano accomp.
 8.37 The Regimental Band of H.M. Coldstream Guards.
 Martial Moments (arr. by Aubrey Winter).
 8.45 B.B.C. Recording—"I Remember."
 A Programme of Musical Entertainment of Forty or Fifty Years Ago. Devised and produced by Percy Edgar.
 9.15 London Relay—News Summary.
 9.30 London Relay—Topical Talk.
 9.45 Excerpts from Gilbert and Sullivan's "Patience."
 10.15 Dance Music.
 11.00 Close Down.

STOCK MARKET REPORT

Hongkong Stock Exchange Official Summary issued Saturday says: The market was quiet.
 Buyers Sellers Sales
 Lands \$30 \$30
 Trans \$14.25 \$14.25
 Electric \$7.25 \$7.25
 Cements \$13.75 \$13.75
 Dairy Farms \$10.30 \$10.30

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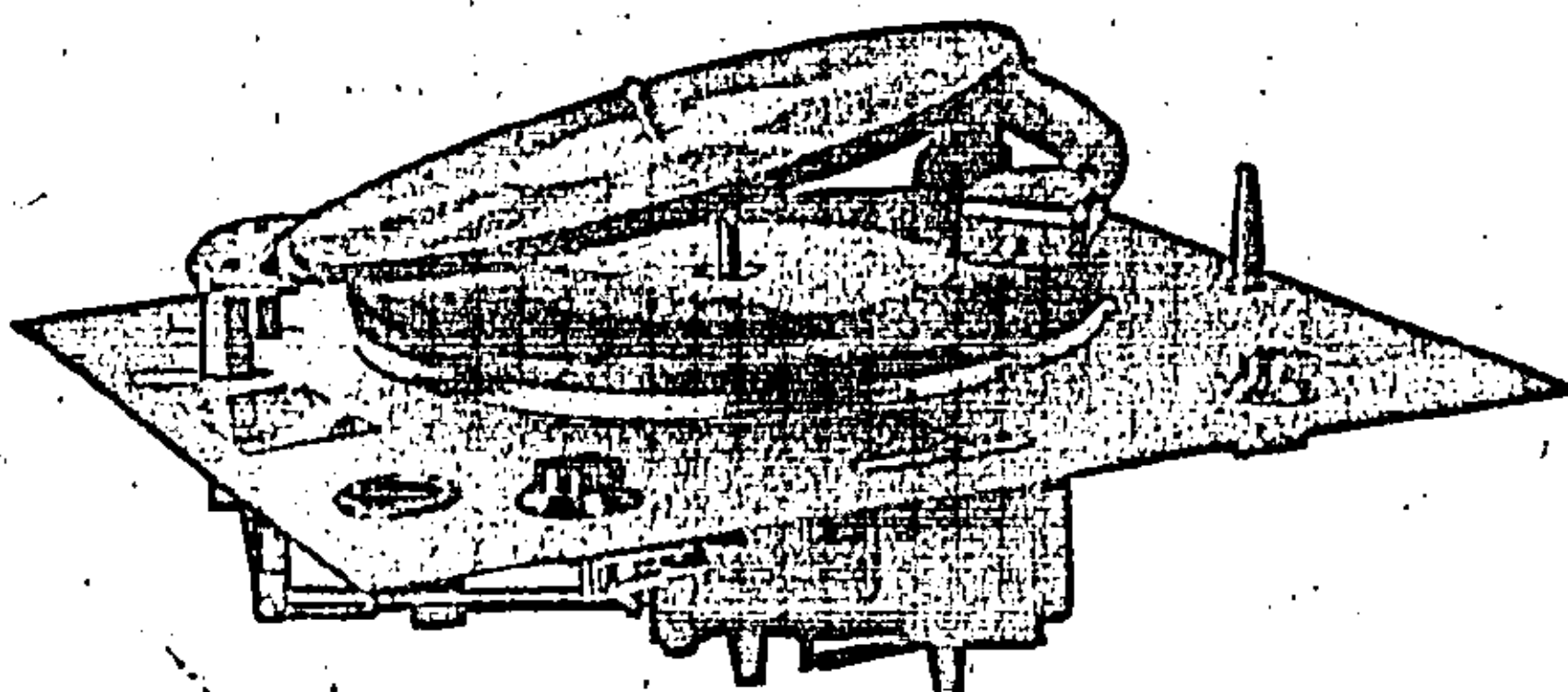
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Studebaker President 1935	37150	\$2100.00
Studebaker Dictator 1934	47142	\$1200.00
Pontiac Sedan 1937	33877	\$1000.00
Morris 10 Saloon 1934	65593	\$1000.00
Humber 12 Saloon 1934	32420	\$1000.00
Vauxhall 14-0 Saloon 1935	52410	\$1600.00
Singer 11 Saloon 1935	31804	\$1800.00
Chrysler Roadster 1936	15352	\$2000.00
Ford V8 Saloon 1934	31810	\$1200.00
Vauxhall 10-4 Saloon 1938	0000	\$2200.00
Studebaker Champion Sedan 1940	1100	\$4500.00

All cars serviced the same as for new cars

ADDITIONALLY

All units of \$1500 and over in value carry the Hongkong Hotel Garage guarantee for three months.

Inspection and trial invited

Hongkong Hotel Garage

Phones 27778-9 Stubbs Road.

BIRTH

GLENDINNING.—At the Kowloon Hospital, Hongkong, on June 23, 1940, to Jean, wife of Lyall Glendinning, a daughter.

The Hongkong Telegraph

Monday, June 24, 1940.

Wyndham St., Hongkong

Telephone: 26015

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Capitulation

The German terms for an armistice which we publish to-day, is as harsh as was to be expected. They do not, as yet, include the Italian terms, which may be even more harsh. In effect, Marshal Petain has agreed to permit German occupation of more than half of France—the northern half from Geneva in Switzerland to St. Jean de Pied on the Spanish frontier near the Bay of Biscay. This line gives Hitler absolute control of the entire Atlantic seaboard of France. It may be regarded as certain that the line of demarcation was decided upon by Hitler after the conference with Italy, and there seems no reason to doubt that Italy's armistice terms envisage the occupation by Italian troops of the rest of France, including the Mediterranean seaboard. German and Italian troops will, in this case, jointly occupy the frontiers of both Switzerland and Spain.

As anticipated, France must demobilise and disarm, and her armaments must be surrendered. The Continental blockade of Britain instituted by Napoleon is to be repeated—French shipping is to be swept from the seven seas. All establishments and stocks must be handed over. All fortifications, naval yards and railways and communications become Germany's property to be utilised against France's ally. France must help break Britain's economic blockade by facilitating the transport of merchandise between the Totalitarians. German prisoners of war must be released in order that they can fight against Britain, but all French prisoners will remain in captivity. The French fleet is to be recycled to French territorial waters "to be disarmed and interned under German and Italian control" in ports to be specified by the Totalitarians—as if reliance can be placed upon Hitler's word that French submarines and French warships will not be used against Britain if the opportunity presents itself.

Those are the Armistice terms. They are a forerunner of what France may expect when the time comes to sign the actual Peace Terms. Even Marshal Petain must realise what those terms will be. France, disarmed and broken, will be at the mercy of an enemy who has shown no mercy to the half-score nations he had previously conquered.

France, said Marshal Petain sought an honourable peace. What honour is there in a peace that is founded upon broken obligations? What of France's promise to Poland that her depopulated lands would be restored? Her promises to Czechoslovakia, to Norway, to Holland and Belgium? Her solemn promise to Britain that the Allied cause was indissoluble—that both would sink or swim together?

The French people have not let us down. Their leaders have. All Britons—Englishmen, Canadians, Australians, South Africans, New Zealanders, Colonials—people who have shown the world what union and indissolubility really mean—salute the memory of the brave French soldiers who have sacrificed



Hitler's deadly work in the Danube countries

GERMAN "tourists" are crowding the trains crossing the Yugoslavian and Hungarian frontiers.

It is surprising that young Germans of military age can find the time to make pleasure trips.

But nobody is deceived on that score.

The Hungarian, Yugoslavian, and Rumanian police know who these close-cropped young men in plus fours are. Members of specially-trained technical corps, the German intelligence service and the Gestapo. Then why aren't they stopped on the frontier?

Simply because the police must let them in. Germany has agreements with Hungary, Yugoslavia, and Rumania doing away with visas. A person with regular German passport may go to any of these countries; special permission is not necessary.

The only way of checking the intrigues of the "tourists" is to increase police control. But this is not easy in countries undermined by well-organised German secret societies.

IN the summer of 1933, soon after Hitler came to power, the Nazi white-anting of Europe began. Hungary, Yugoslavia, and Rumania were given special attention.

This was Hitler's first attack. He sent diplomats on special missions to the Legations of Budapest, Belgrade, and Bukarest. Their first task was to Nazify the 600,000 Germans in Hungary, the 750,000 in Rumania, and the 50,000 in Yugoslavia. After that they were to establish Hungarian, Rumanian, and Yugoslavian National Socialist Parties.

In the autumn of 1934 the three capitals were full of German "journalists."

Overnight 47 journalists appeared in Budapest. Belgrade was visited by 28; Bukarest by 82.

Among them scarcely half a dozen were journalists by profession.

From the very beginning they lived grandly. They had mag-

nificent cars and entertained lavishly. This was expected of them. It was their job to get acquainted with everybody, learn everything about the leading politicians, their past, their desires, perhaps their pecuniary cares; to make connections with officers and Government officials.

By Dr. Emmery Barcs

Hungary, Yugoslavia, and Rumania—
are, at the eleventh
hour, trying to root
out the traitors within
their frontiers.

In this article Dr. Emmery Barcs shows how skilfully the Nazis have penetrated and undermined the countries of the Danubian Basin.

After the occupation of Prague, when Europe, horrified, was reading of the brutalities committed in Austria and Czechoslovakia, the posters in the German travel offices said: "Come to gay Germany."

The journalists and travel agents were a facade for Nazi propaganda and intrigue. They could not be touched because they had the protection of the German Legation and the status of diplomats.

In Hungary, von Mackensen, now German Ambassador to Rome, directed Nazi propaganda up to the spring of 1938. His tool was Francis Szalasi, a retired major, who (rejected by the Left Wing) became a National Socialist.

Szalasi and his set prepared a revolution at the end of 1937. The police were on their guard, and disclosed the conspiracy in time. The threads led to Mackensen.

At the energetic demand of the Hungarian Government the Ambassador was removed; but

at once he became Ambassador at Rome.

Szalasi was put in prison, but his subordinates—Coleman Hubay, Coleman Ratz, and the head of the Hungarian Germans, Francis Basch—are continuing their work.

In Rumania the commercial attaché of the Bukarest Embassy, Herr Konradi, has been organising the local Germans and financing and advising the Rumanian Nazi Party, the Iron Guards.

Nobody knows what qualifications Herr Konradi has to be commercial attaché. Before Hitler's rise he was a teacher in a primary school in Munich.

IN fact, he does not deal with any commercial affairs. But, about eight weeks ago, he arranged a great meeting for the Germans of Rumania. In Rumania the wearing of party uniforms is prohibited. Yet Konradi and 10 of his companions appeared in Nazi uniforms.

When the police interfered and those wearing uniforms had to identify themselves, they all turned out to be officials of the German Embassy. The Rumanian Government protested, but the Foreign Ministry in Berlin ignored the objection, and nobody bothered about the affair any more.

In Bukarest it is an open secret that in the Iron Guarded conspiracy of June, 1939, to kill King Carol and in the murder of Calinescu, Herr Konradi had a considerable part.

But the German Government will not recall so excellent a servant.

In Yugoslavia the Germans failed to organise a Nazi Party among the Serbians as well as among the Croats and Slovenes. Herr Neuhausen, German Consul in Belgrade, succeeded only in forcing the Germans of Yugoslavia into the Nazi Party. In this work a retired officer called Altgayer was of great help to him. The Germans had an old association, a so-called Kulturbund. Altgayer founded a new one.

THE members of the Kulturbund were branded as traitors to Germany. After the Austrian Anschluss and after Munich the Kulturbund gave in. In November, 1938, they accepted the programme of Altgayer and were incorporated in the younger society. Since then Herr Neuhausen and his assistant, Altgayer, Turn to Page 9, Second Column

Hunting The U-Boats

SUBMARINES are not the easiest things to locate, when you consider how small they are and how big the seas in which they do their deadly work. With a surface ship you know what you are up against; you know they must, keep to certain areas, call at appointed rendezvous to refuel; be in sight of some ship at some time, so that warnings and alarms can be spread.

Not so with the underwater junker—he is secret as well as sinister. The biggest argument in his favour is that anything visible on the surface is a potential enemy, to be treated accordingly. And, as he can submerge in 25 seconds, it does not give the earnest seekers too much of a chance, even though his whirling engines below the surface are easily audible to trained watchers in the hunting ships.

Germany's undersea navy is no negligible factor. U-boats can choose their own time for attack; and if a poked-up periscope shows that there are risks in making offensive action, the submarine can be dogged until a more favourable opportunity occurs. After all, there are sure to be plenty of opportunities, the Nazi argues, with these British using the high seas as if they were their own.

What Periscopes Show

The periscope reflects a perfectly clear picture of a surface vessel on the screenable in the navigating room. Silhouettes thus seen have certain characteristics. A merchantman is pretty well unmistakable especially as the periscope prisms magnify considerably, and even show whether the target is fitted with a gun.

And the U-boat fitted with directional hydrophones (a kind of submerged telephone on the hull or a ship) can tell from the beat of the propeller, transmitted through the water and magnified in the hydrophones, whether the visible vessel is equipped with bona-fide merchantman's engines. The number of revolutions differs a lot, as between Red Ensign and White.

A warship, too, has finer lines than a freighter. If the U-boat commander gets a bow-on view on an approaching ship he can tell at a glance whether it is the ordinary bull-nosed tramp or something turned out from a Navy yard—speed, armed, and equipped with wonderful devices for his detection and destruction.

So that to deal satisfactorily with the U-boat menace is anything but an easy job. The Nazi desires action. He hears distant engine-beats transmitted through his hydrophones. He counts them. A merchantman's propeller silhouette is framed in the screen. Definite prey!

Lying Low

But the ponderous beat of the tramp's propeller might deaden or jar the thinner beat of an escort's screw. Therefore the periscope sweeps the visible horizon in search of any suspicious smoke. If he sees this he understands that to attack might be perilous. He therefore remains totally submerged, even with his periscope below the surface, and lies low. As I said, another chance will offer.

But destruction is not advertised—no not periscope when they are put down, one of our armed vessels may take post in place of its victim, so that the U-boat, devoid of fuel and supplies blunders into a trap.

Or, perhaps the Nazi, being suspicious, may try to carry on without a periscope, and die of starvation. The losses of U-boats are not always listed, one reason being that it is impossible to keep track of under-sea craft which meet with this dismal fate of simply vanishing.

It is disclosing no secret to say that the most effective weapon against a submarine is a depth-charge. Such a bomb, weighing of 500 lbs., exploding under water, disturbs anything within a considerable radius.

If it doesn't crack the Nazi's hide it jolts him into light, when guns can puncture him so satisfactorily that his escape is an impossibility. For a punctured U-boat does not dive; it must make for the surface, and its speed is not sufficient to allow it to elude the chasers that are instantly hot on its trail.

When the U.S. joined forces with us in the last war, the U.S. Navy used what it called the Splitter Fleet—a large number of speedy small craft, each carrying a depth charge and a gun. These little ships hunted in packs, and when their hydrophones detected the presence of a submarine they ran a ring round it, sprinkling depth charges as their commanding officer put it "under the wedding."

We have small craft, faster, more powerful than the Splitter Fleet, and these warships are capable of putting down, such a barrage as will finish any U-boat, if within its radius of action.

The Air Weapon

Many cases are cited in the last war of merchantmen, defeating a U-boat at its own game by dodging and the wise use of engines and the Red Ensign, and the fact that the Nazi may forget that he is not attacking sheep any more. Merchantmen have been taught how to elude him, if no armed vessel is available to splinter him completely.

There's a regular armada of anti-submarine craft very much as we used G-boats to decoy the U-boat to its doom but once their secret was known, they were all vanished. Instead we have the planes of the R.A.F. and the Fleet Air Arm. These are a weapon not much used in the last war.

The aeroplane is a fine weapon against submarines. There was nothing wrong with the recent rescue of a torpedoed crew by two Sea King and a Catalina. It is a pity that a little earlier the Nazi must inevitably have perished.

Weighting up the facts, it would appear that the captain of a merchantman, rather than of a U-boat, is in a better position to survive.

Australian Football League Results

MELBOURNE, June 24. (UP).—All Australian Rule matches were played in Victoria, South Australia and Western Australia on Saturday in fine weather.

Melbourne narrowly nosed out North for top score in Victoria when they beat the Saints on the M.C.C. ground by 123 to 112 in a fast game, marked by excellent marking.

Hawthorn, with only 46 points, had lowest score, Geelong trouncing them by 12 goals, 18 behinds to six goals, ten behinds.

In South Aust. Norwood were highest scorers with 135 points, West Adelaide being lowest with 95 points. All games were fairly even.

In the West, West Perth trounced the city by 147 to 58 points to score not only the highest tally in the Western League but also of all games played in the three States. Subiaco scored lowest with 51 points.

VICTORIA

Melbourne 17-21 (123) beat St. Kilda 16-18 (112)
Essendon 12-10 (135) beat Richmond 12-5 (77)
North Melbourne 18-12 (120) beat Carlton (110)
Fitzroy 10-30 (80) beat South Melbourne 10-17 (77)
Geelong 12-18 (90) beat Hawthorn 6-10 (46)
Footscray 15-10 (100) beat Collingwood 12-12 (84)

SOUTH AUSTRALIA

Port Adelaide 15-16 (100) beat North Adelaide 16-8 (104)
Norwood 18-21 (135) beat West Adelaide 13-17 (95)
South Adelaide 16-9 (108) beat Sturt 14-14 (88)
Glenelg 17-12 (114) beat Torrens 15-23 (113)

WEST AUSTRALIA

West Perth 20-27 (147) beat Perth 9-10 (50)
Claremont 16-20 (116) beat Swan District 14-14 (88)
East Perth 12-10 (88) beat Subiaco 6-5 (31)
South Fremantle 14-18 (102) beat East Fremantle 13-11 (89)

B. W. O. F. DONATIONS

Fund Now Reaches \$561,824

The British War Organisation Fund has reached \$561,824, according to a statement issued this morning.

Several four-figure donations have been received since last week, including \$2,250.00 from the Chinese Chamber of Commerce and the Chung Sing Benevolent Society; and \$1,000 each from the Asia Life Insurance Co., C. V. Starr & Co., Underwriters Bank for the Far East Inc., Metropolitan Land Co. Ltd., American Asiatic Underwriters and International Assurance Co. Ltd.

Following is a complete list of the latest donations.

Previously Acknowledged	\$350,042.17
F.S.S. & Survivors in Memory	12
W. R. Loxley & Co. (China)	100
Ltd. for Stamps	40
Calcutta War Relief	20
for Stamps	214
Lum Fook-ly (Monthly)	20
Anonymous	100
Anonymous	100
Anonymous	100
The Family	100
The Ship's Company, H.M.S. "Hunt"	100
Dr. and Mrs. E. S. Tai	20
Davis Brooke & Grant (Monthly)	20
John Forbes (Monthly)	20
Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Lammert	100
D. C. Davis (Monthly)	20
Anonymous	100
A. C. Meredith (Monthly)	100
Messrs. Gordon's Ltd.	100
Mrs. M. M. Drake	100
P. B. Williams	100
E. N. Ryan	100
Q.A.M.F.S. Mess	15
M. G. Carruthers (Monthly)	20
L. Tyler	20
The Union Trading Co. Ltd.	250
Sale of Stamps	124.00
Sale of Stamps	40
St. John's Girls' School	100
Benevolent Society	100
Asia Life Insurance Co.	1,000
C. V. Starr & Co.	1,000
U.S.A.	1,000
Underwriters Bank for the Far East Inc.	1,000
D. W. Hume (Monthly)	10
Metropolitan Land Co. Ltd.	1,000
W. C. Edmondson (Monthly)	20
Hov. and Mrs. T. A. Broadbent (Monthly)	6
Miss E. J. Hume	20
Central British School	200
American Asiatic Underwriters	1,000
Hill Pen-kot	20
Lau Hing-choy	20
Hing Wo Co.	12
Wah Shing Co.	12
Chinese General Chamber of Commerce & The Chung Sing Benevolent Society	2,250.00
Trical Performance Fund	100
Mrs. U. Sze-wing	100
Miss L. N. Watkins	20
Anonymous	20
Sale of Stamps	100
International Assurance Co.	1,000
M. Rosenbloom	50
Total	\$561,824

CHURCHILL ATTACKED BY PETAIN

Protest At Attempt To Split France

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

BORDEAUX, June 24 (UP).—In a broadcast last night, Marshal Petain, the Premier of France who authorised acceptance of the Armistice terms, accused Mr. Winston Churchill of "trying to divide the French people at a time when their country is suffering."

Petaim protested against "Mr. Churchill's interference in French affairs."

"Mr. Churchill is the judge of his own country's interests—not ours," said Marshal Petain.

"He is still less a judge of French honour."

"Our flag remains unscathed. Our army has fought bravely and loyally. It is obliged to request that fighting cease. I affirm that our army did so with independence and dignity."

Meanwhile, the semi-official newspaper "Le Temps" asserted that Britain had been able to send a large well-equipped army to France, the latter would not have been compelled to sue for peace on Germany's terms.

Bordeaux-Radio announces that the last of B.E.F. evacuated France during yesterday.

Mr. Churchill's quarrel is not with the French Army, which fought magnificently, or with the French people, who endured terrible suffering. The French Army surrendered with honour, as did the armies of Poland, Norway and Holland. Marshal Petain's government let down the Army and the people by refusing to continue the struggle on colonial or foreign soil, and leave every other country invaded by Germany. Petain not only surrenders the honour of France; he aids France's enemy by capitulating to conditions which aim at the ultimate subjugation of the last bulwark of the civilisation which the people of France, if not France itself, will lay down their lives to uphold.

Bordeaux Protest

BORDEAUX, June 24 (Reuter).—A statement issued over the French wireless makes a most formal protest against the allegations contained in Mr. Winston Churchill's broadcast.

The statement says that the French Government rejects the distinction which the broadcast apparently intended to make between itself and the opinion of its country.

"It is persuaded that it is acting for the best with regard to the interests with which it is entrusted, and it is certain of the adhesion of all Frenchmen."

"British public opinion, when it is informed, will understand that it is impossible for the French Government to follow a line of conduct other than that which it has chosen."

Cabinet Appointments

BORDEAUX, June 23 (Domei).—Premier Petain to-day appointed Mr. Pierre Laval, former Premier, to be Vice-Premier and concurrently Minister without Portfolio.

Resignation Of Konoye

Now President Of Privy Council

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

TOKYO, June 24 (Domei).—Prince Konoye, the former Premier, had resigned the Presidency of the Privy Council in order to form a new political party in Japan.

Dr. Hara Heads Privy Council

TOKYO, June 24 (Domei).—The Government had decided to promote Dr. Yoshimichi Hara, Vice-President of the Privy Council to President in succession to Prince Fumimaro Konoye, who resigned to-day.

The Premier, Admiral Mutsunuma Yonai, proceeded to the Imperial Palace at 10.40 this morning to report to the Throne on the Government's decision.

The installation ceremony of Dr. Hara will be held in the Imperial Palace this afternoon.

French Residents In Hongkong

The French Consul-General at Hongkong, M. Louis Reynaud, told the "Telegraph" this morning that he had no official report of the signing of the Armistice. He added that Saigon Radio declared that the reports of the signing were without confirmation.

"I have received no news or instructions from my Government," said M. Reynaud.

The French community in the Colony would carry on as usual, he said.

Effect Of France's Collapse

BRITAIN FACING NAZI MIGHT, ALONE

By EDWARD BEATTIE.
(UNITED PRESS STAFF CORRESPONDENT)

LONDON, June 24 (UP).—The terms under which France capitulated to Germany leave no doubt in Britain what the islands must face when the German assaults come.

Acceptance of Germany's terms in their present form means that as far as the Petain Government is concerned, there will not even be a puppet administration as with the Norwegians, Dutch and Belgians.

Coupled with the deep resentment felt in Britain at this betrayal is the realisation that France, under strict application of the Armistice terms, is sentenced to aid the war effort against her Ally under threat of resumption of hostilities against an unarmed nation which will be menaced on three sides and will be completely occupied by enemy troops.

Hitler's Promise

The German preparations for an attack on England are disclosed in the Armistice terms, unquestionably thorough and the only concession appears to be self-government for Petain. This, however, strengthens Germany's hands as the faction which was willing to betray the French people is still in command as the government.

The fact that Germany did not immediately demand territorial concessions or the complete absorption of the French Navy is believed to be a psychological move on Hitler's part in an effort to appeal to those circles in Britain whom Hitler believes may be willing to make a deal if Britain could escape intact.

Worse To Come

But there is no doubt that France must meet greater sacrifices when the time comes for the peace terms to be met. As with Germany in the last war, France will be completely disarmed and at the mercy of the enemy if Britain cannot continue the war alone. If it comes to a question of peace terms dictated to France by Germany—and only a victorious Britain can now prevent this from happening—Hitler can and will obtain whatever terms he desires. That these will include substantial territorial concessions and indemnity seem foregone.

It is notable that Germany's demands for an Armistice, with obvious adaptations to meet changed conditions, are in many points similar to the 1918 armistice terms.

Britain Will Fight

Britain although faced with what Mr. Joseph Kennedy, U.S. Ambassador, calls the "greatest siege in history" will certainly refuse to countenance the proceedings at Compiègne.

A typical British comment on the clause regarding the internment of the French fleet is: "If the Germans get their hands on the French fleet, I wonder just how long anyone thinks it will be before they start using it against us."

Meanwhile, the British people are counting on the remainder of the French people outside Europe to continue the fight.

The opinion expressed that Britain will make every effort to rally French support throughout the world.

TOTAL WAR AGAINST BRITAIN

Greatest Siege In History Of Man

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

LONDON, June 23 (UP).—In a trans-Atlantic broadcast which was relayed to millions of listeners in the United States to-night, the American Ambassador to London, Mr. Joseph Kennedy, urged Americans to supplement the \$500,000 already extended and the \$1,000,000 allocated on Friday for British relief.

Clinging all the danger and misery which has struck other nations, Mr. Kennedy revealed that Mr. Winston Churchill, the British Premier, had told him that the British people "were resolved to fight on—for years if necessary."

"The German Chancellor has vowed to annihilate this island and all it holds," said Mr. Kennedy. "Everything indicates that England will be called upon to meet the greatest siege in the history of mankind."

German Threats

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

BERLIN, June 24 (UP).—The organ of the German Foreign Office announced to-day that the "new phase of the war against Britain" is starting.

Informed Nazi quarters predict that Hitler will throw all his might into the blow against Britain immediately France and Italy sign the armistice and hostilities end on the continent.

It is believed in Berlin that Hitler will strike in a "very short time."

Britain Speeding Up Financial Measures

LONDON, June 23 (Domei).—The British Government this afternoon issued a statement stating that it is speeding up all necessary financial measures for the execution of the war against Germany.

"Britain is reported to have all the more reinforced its determination to continue the war against Germany despite the conclusion of the Franco-German armistice."

ALLEGED LIBEL

Case Opens To-day At Supreme Court

An advertisement published in two vernacular newspapers concerning a Chinese lung tonic formed the subject of a libel action before Mr. Justice E. H. Williams in the Summary Court this morning.

Plaintiffs are the Shing Chai Tong Herb Co. and they are claiming \$1,000 damages from Poon Ko-sau and Poon Sze-leuk, alias Poon Yik-sang, of 48 Wing Lok Street, alleging that the latter caused to be printed in the "Kwok Wa Po" and "Wah Kiu Yat Po" on February 27 an advertisement, saying plaintiffs were of immoral character and without shame that other persons would not associate with plaintiffs, that defendants were the originators of a medicine known as "Pai Pak Lo," that plaintiffs had produced an imitation of this medicine, thus deceiving the public, and that defendants were the only producers and sellers of the said medicine.

In consequence of such publication, according to the statement of claim, plaintiffs had been injured in their reputation and trade, and had lost many customers.

Mr. Potter's Submissions

Mr. Potter said the publication of the advertisement was admitted by the defence, and the only issue was whether it referred to plaintiffs and whether the words were defamatory. There was also no attempt for justification by the defence.

Plaintiffs, went on Counsel, were a very old established firm of medicine dealers, having started business as far back as 1885. Defendants, on the other hand, had only commenced to sell their medicine in Hongkong through an agent last year.

A very substantial business was done by plaintiffs, the turn-over being about \$80,000 a year. One of the Chinese medicines they sold was a lung tonic known as "Pai Pak Lo," but the sales of this did not form a very large part of the business because the turn-over was only \$5,000 to \$6,000.

Effect Of Advertisement

The libel, went on Mr. Potter, was of a gross character as it said that anyone selling "Pai Pak Lo" except those produced by defendants, was dishonest. The result of that in law was that where the words reflected on each and every member of a determinable body then any member of that body could sue. In other words, if a firm of lawyers in Hongkong advertised in the Press that they were the only real lawyers in the Colony and that others were dishonest, any member of the legal fraternity here could sue on that ground.

The defence was that the advertisement did not refer to plaintiffs, that the words were not defamatory and that there was no innuendo. "I shall submit," said Counsel, "that the innuendo is established; even if it is not the words in their natural meaning are defamatory. It is the grossest libel you ever read, and we will call evidence to prove that those who read it believe that it referred to plaintiffs."

Remarkable Preamble

Dealing with the advertisement, Mr. Potter said it was really an advertisement for a lung tonic it had a most remarkable preamble for it began: "Once upon a time there was a brother keeper who saved his dirty money and then became a merchant."

The only possible meaning which could be put on that advertisement was that defendants were the only persons entitled to put on the market anything known as "Pai Pak Lo" and that any other person who sold that commodity was dishonest and on a par with the brother keeper.

Plaintiffs were an old-established firm and had been selling that commodity for years. To suggest that the words in the advertisement were not defamatory was, therefore, utterly impossible.

After pointing out that the action was brought not for the purpose of ruining defendants but only to get rid of the stain of an outrageous libel, Mr. Potter said the partners of plaintiff firm were men of considerable standing in the Colony.

Two Grounds For Case

The libel was not only directed against the commodity but also of a personal character because the advertisement clearly showed that any person selling "Pai Pak Lo," except those produced by defendants, was dishonest. Under the circumstances, a partnership could also sue for libel.

Mr. Potter concluded, by saying that his case was based on two grounds. (1) that you can libel a man although you don't know him; (2) that the words reflecting on each and every member of a determinable body or class of persons, i.e. anyone who sold "Pai Pak Lo" other than those produced by defendants, was a libel and dishonest, was entitled to bring an action.

Tong Shuk-ping, managing partner of plaintiff firm, said the partners, besides himself, were Tong Shiu-lin, departmental head of the South-west Trading Co., Ho Lok-lau, Director of the Tung Wah Hospital and Po Leung Kuk; Lu Tak-cheuk, chief comprador of the National City Bank of New York and Edward C. Tong, Director of the Salt Gabelle of Wal On District. Hearings is proceeding.

SHOES for GOLF and HIKING



LOTUS "DORMEONE" SHOES are very old and tried favourites. They have two special features—the LOW HEEL and the "DORMEONE" STRAP.

The heel is only 3/4" high. This means that the weight of the body is thrown well back and a correct stance is enforced. Almost as good as the ideal—the barefoot stance.

The "DORMEONE" strap acts like a veritable extra ligament, bracing the arch of the foot constantly and taking away the strain of the low heel. It is adjustable both for position and tension. It permits a full day's golf or hiking without foot fatigue.

\$49.50 less 10% cash discount
OTHER QUALITIES FROM \$32.50

MACKINTOSH'S LTD.

MEN'S WEAR SPECIALISTS

In aid of the B. W. O. F.

CONCERT by The Hongkong Singers

Tuesday, June 25, at 9.30 p.m.

in the CHINA FLEET CLUB

Items on the Programme will be:—

- Serenade to Music (Vaughan Williams)
- In Honour of the City (Dyson)
- Acis and Galatea (Handel) ... with orchestra.

The two former are accompanied on two pianos.
Soloists: Anne Balfour, Jean Grieg, Helen Lockhart, Gaston D'Aquino and Harold Piercy.
Conductor: I.R.M. Smith.
Accompanists: Rupert Baldwin, E. O'Neill Shaw.

Booking: Tsang Fook Piano Co. Prices: \$3.00, \$2.00 & \$1.00

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Chungking Would Aid Indo-China If Attacked

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

CHUNGKING, June 24 (UP).—Virtually guaranteeing the integrity of Indo-China against Japanese invasion, the Chinese Foreign Minister Mr. Wang Chung-hui to-day asserted "In the event of a Japanese armed invasion of Indo-China the Chinese Government, to preserve China's existence and independence, will be constrained to take such measures of self-defence which may be deemed necessary to cope with the situation in pursuance of the fixed policy to resist aggression."

K'LOON Y.M.C.A. GALA AT LAICHIKOK

Lai Tsun Assn. Again Win Open Relay: Mak Wai-ming's Success

(By "RIPPLE")

THE LAI TSUN Swimming Union gained their third successive victory in Open Medley Relay races when they beat the Chinese Bathing Club quartette by an arm's length in the 400 metres (four styles) Medley Relay held yesterday at the Kowloon Chinese Y.M.C.A.'s gala at Laichikok.

Mak Wai-ming, former Colony champion, made a welcome and successful return to competitive swimming, winning both events for which he entered—the 100 metres free-style in the fairly good time of 67.2/5 secs., and the 200 metres breast-stroke in 3 mins. 12.7/10 secs.

The 150 metres free-style relay for members of the Winter Swimmers Club, was clearly the most popular race, and Lee Hon-kee's team received a rousing cheer when they finished just ahead of Yeung Man-kit's team.

THE RELAY

Four teams competed for the Medley Relay, Lai Tsun "A" and "B", C.B.C. and Tung Wing. Lai Tsun's Poon Wing-kai again went off to a nice start, and his lead of half a body's length over Yeung Tat-kwan (C.B.C.) was maintained till he handed over to Fong Chung-yiu. Enrique Chan (C.B.C.) reduced this lead, and in a fine last quarter spurt drew level with Fong.

Chan Chan-nam, swimming the side-stroke for Lai Tsun, took the water just ahead of Robert Chan, and Lai Tsun was again able to gain the lead to which Tsang Cheung-wing added slightly to win by half a body's length from Lo Yuk-wing (C.B.C.) anchor man.

WATER POLO

In the water polo match, Y.M.C.A. engaged a team from C.B.C., and a fast minute goal by Robert Chan from well out gave C.B.C. victory over the "Y" club.

Both sides presented strong defences, but C.B.C. had the better attack. The shooting on both sides, however, were very inaccurate. Enrique Chan came in for some powerful long shots, which were just off the mark.

THE RESULTS

Results:
50 metres free-style (members).—1. Yeung Man-kit; 2. Pang Huen-sing; 3. Wong Kwok-yuen. Time—32 4/5.
100 metres free-style (members).—1. Mak Wai-ming; 2. Yau Sai-kwan; 3. Wong Cheung-hung. Time—57 3/5.
50 metres free-style (ladies).—1. Miss Siu Kwan-lin; 2. Miss Chan Wai-hang; 3. Miss Yip Kwan-fong. Time—40 1/5.
400 metres open medley relay (back, breast, side-stroke and free-style).—1. Lai Tsun "A" (Poon Wing-kai, Fong Chung-yiu, Chan Chan-nam and Tsang Cheung-wing); 2. C.B.C. (Yeung Tat-kwan, Enrique Chan, Robert Chan and Lo Yuk-wing); 3. Lai Tsun "B" (Lau Yiu-ting, Tang Sik-chuen, Yau Sai-kwan and Lau Tai-ping). Time—5:10 9/10.
100 metres breast-stroke (ladies).—1. Miss Lo Tak-cheng; 2. Miss Chan Wai-hang; 3. Siu Kwan-lin. Time—1:55.

Water Polo.—C.B.C. 1, Y.M.C.A. 0.
C.B.C. (Po King-fook, Enrique Chan, Yung-Tat-fai, Chan Yuen-fat, Fong Chung-yiu, Robert Chan, Wong Cheuk-nin).
Y.M.C.A. (Wo Tao-ku, Yeung Man-kit, Chan Kam-fai, So Pak-fai, Kung Yue-ink, Chan Kwok-kwan and Cheung Chi-leung.)

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Death Of Famous Cricketer

Mr. M.A. Noble

SYDNEY, June 22 (Reuter).—M. A. Noble, one of the most famous Australian Test cricketers, died here today.

M. A. Noble was born in 1873. He played cricket for New South Wales, and one of the most notable feats of his Sheffield Shield career is that he made four centuries in succession during the two Australian seasons of 1898 and 1899 and 1899-1900. He held a record sixth wicket partnership for 425 runs, scoring 254 with W. W. Armstrong (172 not out), in the match Australians against Sussex at Hove in 1902.

In 1905, while touring in England, Noble scored 2,004 runs in 40 innings, his highest score being 207, with an average of 44.34.

In Australia in 1907-08 he scored 1,071 runs in 19 innings, his highest score being 170, and his average 59.00. During his career he scored 37 centuries.



A MEASURE. A. O. Madar (L.R.C.) measuring for the shot in the Indian R.C.-Craigengower C.C. First Division Lawn Bowls match on Saturday. A. E. Coates and J. W. Leonard (C.C.C.) look on.—Ming Yuen.

Lawn Bowls League

Craigengower Keep Pace With Recreio 'A': Indian R.C. Defeated

CRAIGENGOWER Cricket Club kept pace with the Club de Recreio "A" in the Lawn Bowls League matches on Saturday, defeating the Indian Recreation Club while the Portuguese senior team accounted for the "B" team and maintained their two points' lead in the First Division. Three games were postponed on account of the rain.

Two records for the year were made in the Kowloon C.C.-Police game at Kowloon when W. Hyde's rink (C. J. Tacchi, R. B. Wellwood and A. W. Ramsey) beat W. E. Holland's four (J. Hendridge, C. Pope and A. Soular) by 30-3. These records were the lowest total for the year—three—and the widest margin of victory—27 shots.

Six were very much in evidence, no less than seven being scored. These were by F. X. Silva (Recreio "A" v. "B") at 19th; C. G. Silva (Recreio "A" v. "B") at 21st; E. C. Fincher (K.C.C. v. Police) at 21st; A. Brooksbank (Hongkong P.C. v. Civil Service C.C.) at 11th; S. Robertson (H.K.F.C. v. C.S.C.) at 21st; R. H. E. Marks (K.C.C. v. Police) at 8th, and A. Jillett (P.O.R.C. v. H.K.F.C.) at 11th.

THE RESULTS IN BRIEF WERE:

FIRST DIVISION			
Rec. "B"	56	Rec. "A"	63
I.R.C.	52	C.C.C.	58
P.R.C.	61	K.C.C.	46
P.D.R.C.	0	K.B.G.C.	0
H.K.F.C.	61	C.S.C.C.	0
SECOND DIVISION			
C.S.C.C.	53	C.C.C.	62
K.F.C.	62	Talkoo	49
Rec.	61	K.B.G.C.	59
H.K.C.C.	0	K. Tong	41
K.C.C.	70	P.R.C.	41
THIRD DIVISION			
H.K.C.C.	0	Elec.	0
H.K.F.C.	54	P.O.C.	50
C.C.C.	47	K.B.G.C.	0
K.F.C.	0	I.R.C.	0
* postponed			

* postponed.

Water-polo Team

THE EASTERN Bathing Club's water polo team is to meet the Royal Scots in a friendly encounter at North Point this evening at 8 p.m. Eastern's line-up will be chosen from the following: Woo Cho-kin, Lo Sik-kwan, Lai She-chui, Kwok Fung-sun, Kan Man-cheung, Shek Kam-pui, Ng Chor, Lee Fok-ki, Yeung Man-kit, Siu Hung-yu, Yeung Kai-wai.

BASKETBALL LEAGUE

Kwong Tai University Practically Assured Of Being Runners-Up

(By "GUARD")

KWONG TAI UNIVERSITY seem slated for runners-up honours to Sing Tao in the premier cago league when they subdued Wah Kiu 54-33 in a series of brilliant set plays at the Chinese Y.M.C.A. on Wednesday last. Their star player, Lo Tung, was indisposed, but his absence did in no way prove disconcerting, in fact, the squad's versatility laid bare the glaring need of advice from a side-line coach.

Saturday's top-liner featured a Chinese "Y" quintette, still smarting from their "victory-snatched-from-their-grasp" defeat by Sing Tao recently. They wreaked their vengeance on a weak Combined Banks' outfit 68-32.

Kwong Tai opened cautiously, as usual, but there was uncertainty in their movements till a slick pass from guard Chan Chan-fu saw Fung Chick-hung (16) break fast underbasket to open for Kwong Tai. A successor to Lo had apparently been discovered, and they attempted this play several times before they fell back on the "zone" defence.

Wah Kiu was not without trying, but their defence was deplorably weak, their guards were unable to cope with Fung, who broke through quite easily. Cheung Yip-lum (18) cracked the hoop from far out to justify Wah Kiu's presence on the court, but the bell rang with the Tains leading ten points, 20-10.

In the second half, Kwong Tai adopted the man-to-man defence with devastating results. They quickly sprang into a bigger lead, guard Leung Kwong-keung (21) sneaked in time and again to tip in baskets.

Wah Kiu's defence strove manly against the tricky combination of Kwong Tai's forwards, Lee Chung-sing and Ng Suen-chiu, but were unable to break up their combination. Kwong Tai's guards, Chan Chan-fu, Wong Po-fun and Leung Kwong-keung, did their part in rendering Wah Kiu's attack helpless near home, but allowed field goals to Ip Fat-chan (10), ever so seldom.

CHENG CHICK in the Junior toss-up, were no match for Sun Chung in team-work, and despite a gallant effort in the second half, went down 35-45.

Cheng Suk-tong (16), Chung Kin-sang (4), and Foo Lin-sing (4) were best seen for the Chicks, in individual plays. They dribbled their way

Local Baseball

Chung Hwa Move Ahead Of Mindanao

With the U.S.S. Mindanao-H. K. Brewery game postponed on account of the wet ground, the Chung Hwa aggregation took advantage of their absence to move into the lead in the local Baseball League on Saturday when they humbled the Royal Engineers 12-7. In the other Saturday game, the Hongkong Baseball Club beat South China 10-3.

Yesterday featured a friendly game between the U.S.S. Tulsa and a local team, the navymen winning by 3-1.

The Royal Engineers opened the scoring against Chung Hwa on Saturday, and conceding one run to their opponents in the second frame, had the slight lead of 2-1. A further four runs in the third inning against Chung Hwa's two put them into a 6-3 lead, but the fifth was disastrous, for the Chinese brought in nine across the plate and convincingly subdued the Sappers.

From then on it was Chung Hwa's game, though the Sappers managed to bring one more home in the final inning.

SIMILAR FORTUNE

A similar trend of fortune featured the South China-Hongkong B.C. game. The Chinese held a 3-2 lead at the end of the fourth inning, but in the fifth the Baseball Club ran away with seven tallies and their opponents were never able to recover from the set-back.

CLOSE AND EXCITING

Yesterday's game was close and exciting. The local team, which took the name of Chung Hwa scored their run in the opening inning and thereafter were whitewashed over the remaining six. Tulsa rallied in the fifth frame and eventually won with the three runs then scored.

THE SCORES

Wednesday

FIRST DIVISION

Kwong Tai 54 Wah Kiu 33

SECOND DIVISION

Cheng Chick 35 Sun Chung 45

Saturday

FIRST DIVISION

Chinese "Y" 68 Combined Banks 32

SECOND DIVISION

Ching Mo 42 Lai Hang 45

St. Paul 68 Yau Yau 24

well up every time, but their shooting was inclined to be erratic, thus felling whatever chance they might have had for reducing the score.

Sun Chung had an excellent fast breaking attack. Yeung Yule-cheong (8), Yui Kwok-fan (8), and Chan Yui-wah and Wong Leung-kong, each six points, all contributed their quota to keep the Chicks at sixes and sevens throughout, after leading three points in the first half, 21-18.

A DETERMINED "Y" quintette gave hardly a moment's respite to Combined Banks, and from the start, swept Banks' defence before them to pile up a nice reserve fund. Banks' squad keenly felt the absence of Yam Kit-sun, sharp-shooter of the team which shook Chung Sing the previous week. Au Yeung-sing, Kwok Chun-fook and Tung Cheung-kei, four goals each, aided a hard-working guard, Ng Yau-keung (14), who, besides performing creditably well in defence, found occasion to sneak through "Y" defence and sink baskets.

For "Y", Wong Wai-hung tallied 35 points for his side, and was given excellent support by Wong Kit-luk (18) and Chiu Fook-sing (8). The "Y" did not employ any set play, depending on their accurate passing and speedy players to obtain baskets. Banks' tried the man-to-man defence and their interception of passes were excellent, but the effort proved too much for them and they allowed "Y" to break through their rugged lines with astonishing ease in the second half, to add 33 to their first half lead of 35-18. Luk Tat-cheong (4) and Au Chi-keung (14) were an excellent pair of guards for "Y", and performed throughout.

LAI HANG tailed Ching Mo 22-25 in the first half of a fast game, to firm up in the second half and nipped them 45-42.

Ching Mo started well, Leung Kwok-yun (14), Chan Pui-kei (13), and Cheung Sin-cheong (9) did excellent service for them. However, much shuffling around of the players threw them off balance, and Lai Hang, who were depending on Chan Yui-ting (13), and that fast-rising youngster, Sze To-yung (13), and Yue Kan-sang (9), to pull them out of the rut, and in the second half they combined excellently to creep up then pass the unsuspecting Ching Mo. Sze To-yung and Chan Yui-ting formed the nucleus of a fast break attack, the former shining over his team-mates through his amazing speed and accurate passing and shooting.

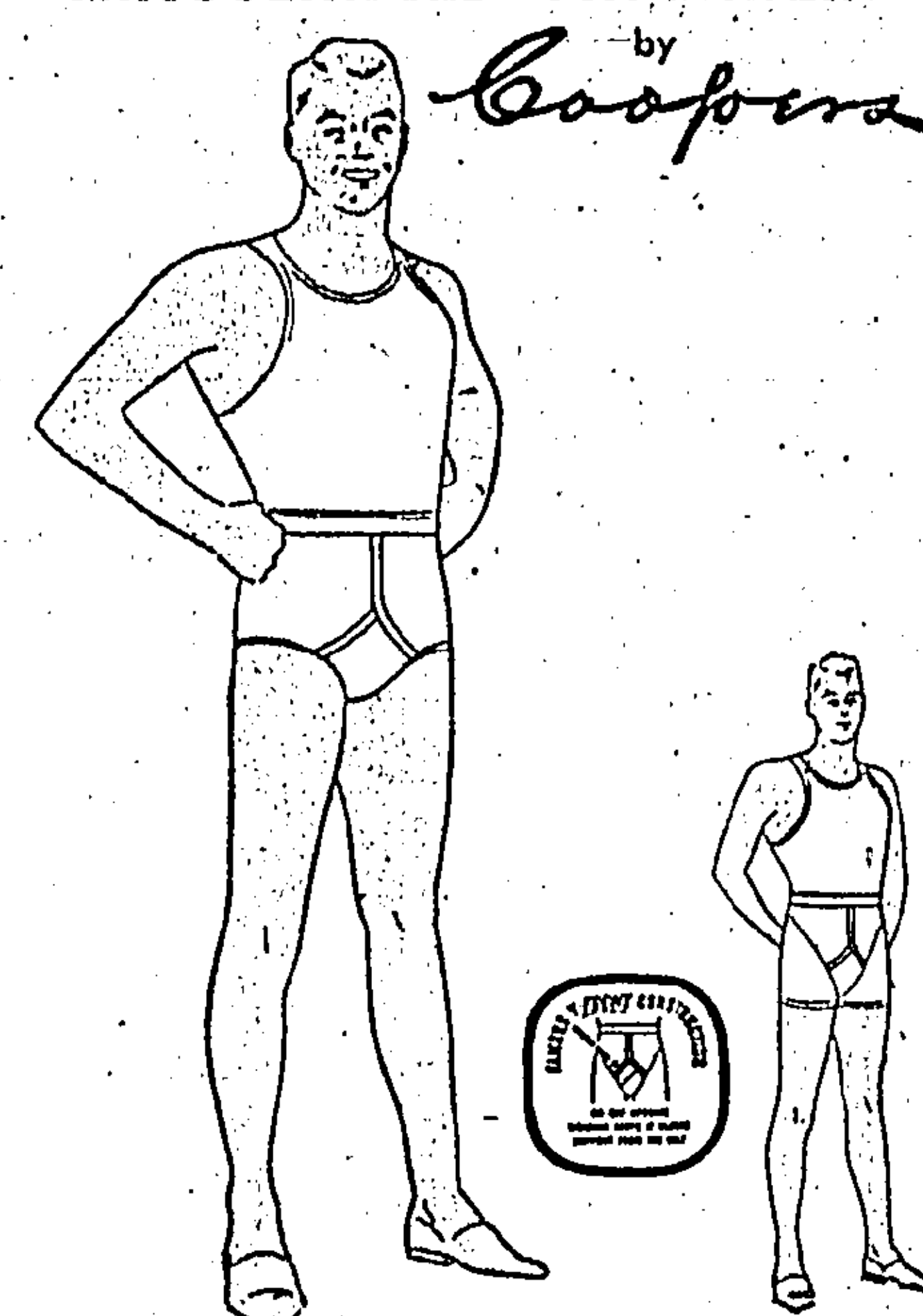
ST. PAUL easily disposed of a nondescript Yau Yau team 68-24 in a very one-sided encounter in which St. Paul players appeared to be having a practice shoot rather than a league game.

Liu Tim-fun (17), Yam Siu-fai (16), Chan Tim-bun (12), and Chan Wah-hay (11), made great pretence to break through in a flurry of do-celful plays.

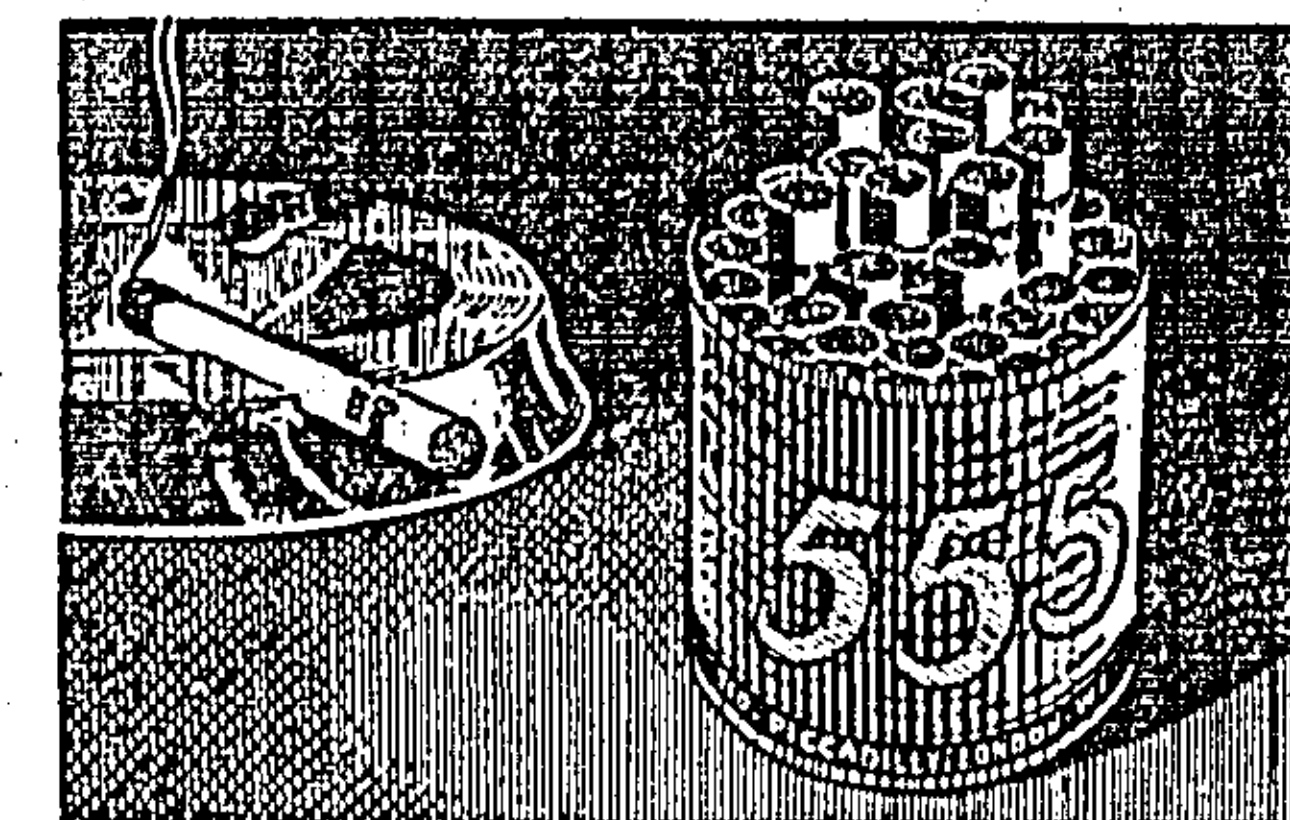
Yau Yau's shooting on the whole was surprisingly inaccurate, Lai Siu-yuen, who obtained some excellent goals to tally 16 points for his side, gave the game any life.

St. Paul's passing, under the circumstances, was excellent, their shooting, even more so.

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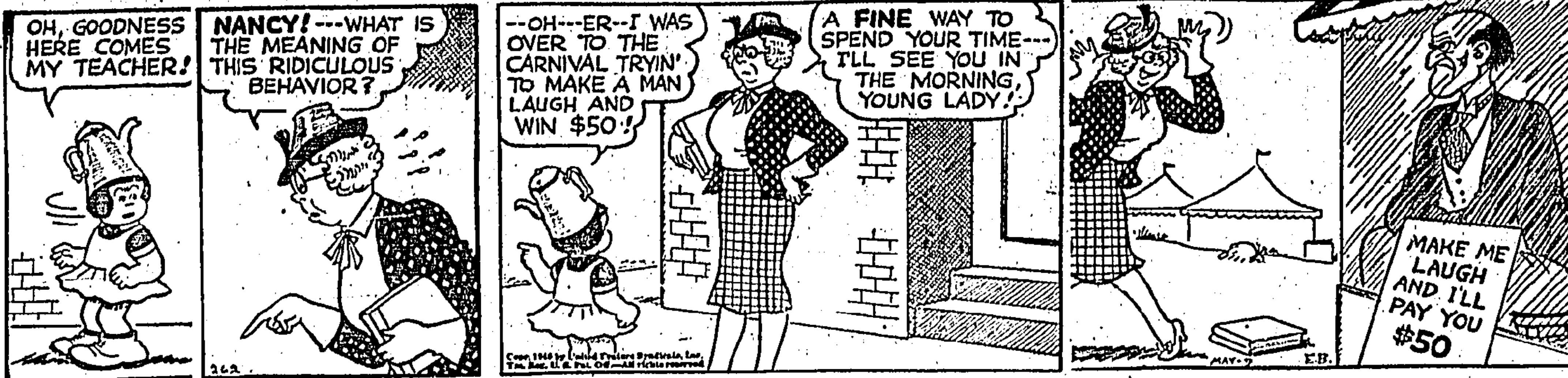
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NANCY



By Ernie Bushmiller

RACING RESULTS FROM MACAO

Governor's Cup Sweep Won By No. 17627

DIVIDENDS were satisfactory to punters at the June Race Meeting held at Macao yesterday, lowest dividend for a win being \$10.80 and the highest \$57.50. First prize in the "Governor's Cup" sweepstake amounted to only \$6,750, and this was won by ticket No. 17627.

Cash Sweep Winners Governor's Cup

No. 17627	\$5,750.00
No. 1067	\$1,022.74
No. 11710	\$664.38
Unplaced (\$107.15 each)	19914, 17583, 10692, 12020, 10677, 10443, 26410, 10630, 10220, 22023.

No. 326	\$410.40
No. 40	\$110.00
No. 209	\$30.50
Unplaced (\$22.20 each)	316, 158, 66.

No. 413	\$244.10
No. 19	\$99.70
No. 307	\$34.00
Unplaced (\$9.70 each)	177, 111, 475, 341.

No. 410	\$203.60
No. 328	\$75.30
No. 373	\$37.00
Unplaced (\$13.00 each)	246, 433, 369.

No. 88	\$468.20
No. 39	\$133.60
No. 257	\$65.00
Unplaced (\$10.50 each)	32, 352, 36, 335.

No. 13	\$450.00
No. 76	\$125.50
No. 50	\$64.20
Unplaced (\$23.00 each)	123, 400, 115.

No. 233	\$455.80
No. 230	\$130.20
No. 310	\$65.10
Unplaced (\$24.10 each)	81, 357, 135.

Most successful jockey was Mr. F. A. Sequerra who registered wins on New Bedford and King's Worthy in the Hark Shaw H'cap (Second Section) and the Consolation Stakes respectively.

H. S. Chung had the distinction of being placed in all five events in which he rode. He won the Governor's Cup on Meadow Eve and was placed second in each of the remaining four races.

RESULTS

The results were:
HARK SHAW H'CAP (First Section), Half-mile.
 Tim (183), G. Cooper 1
 Radium Star (101), H. S. Chung 2
 Hecde (140), Chiu, H. S. Chung 3
 Won by a short head; half a length.
 Time: 1.03.
 Part-mutuel—Winner, \$20.40. Places—\$5.10, \$3.10, \$5.10.
 Six starters.

HARK SHAW H'CAP (Second Section), Half-mile.
 New Bedford (100), F. A. Sequerra 1
 Mack's Adventure (133), H. S. Chung 2
 King's Worthy (140), H. S. Chung 3
 Won by half a length; 1 1/2 lengths.
 Time: 1.03.1.
 Part-mutuel—Winner, \$11.40. Places—\$3.40, \$3.40, \$3.00.
 Seven starters.

GEORGE POTTS MEMORIAL CUP, One mile.
 Black Diamond (152), J. Nolasco 1
 The Mermale (133), Chiu, H. S. Chung 2
 The Spirit of St. Louis (155), G. Cooper 3
 Won by a neck; many lengths.
 Time: 2.24.2.
 Part-mutuel—Winner, \$57.50. Places—\$0.10, \$3.70, \$7.20.
 Six starters.

THE GOVERNOR'S CUP, One mile.
 Meadow Eve (143), H. S. Chung 1
 Hogganay (144), P. M. Hoo 2
 Fairy Queen (150), J. Nolasco 3
 Won by half a length; one length.
 Time: 2.25.2.
 Part-mutuel—Winner, \$12.20. Places—\$3.20, \$14.30, \$5.00.
 Seven starters.

KAN HOO H'CAP, Half mile.
 Sunlight View (150), K. F. Chiu 1
 Talkative (144), H. S. Chung 2
 Double Chance (140), W. N. Yeh 3
 Won by two lengths; two lengths.
 Time: 0.59.4.
 Part-mutuel—Winner, \$10.80. Places—\$3.10, \$3.10, \$6.70.
 Six starters.

CONSOLATION STAKES, Half mile.
 King's Worthy (143), F. A. Sequerra 1
 Desert Star (143), H. S. Chung 2
 Sunlight View (150), K. F. Chiu 3
 Won by one length; five lengths.
 Time: 1.03.
 Part-mutuel—Winner, \$20.00. Places—\$6.50, \$3.40, \$8.10.
 Six starters. National Anthem was withdrawn.

Armed Robbers Captured

Armed with a revolver and rifle, three unknown Chinese committed an armed robbery in Mira Bay on Sunday, but were captured by the Water-pollce before they could make their escape.
 Leung Chao-wan, master of boat No. 3904-W reports that at about 8 a.m. yesterday, off Mo King-wan, Mira Bay, Junk No. 2939-V came alongside and three robbers, armed with a revolver and rifle, boarded his vessel and stole fish, rice, money and two awnings to the value of \$20.
 The robbers were intercepted shortly afterwards by Police Launch No. 4.

BRITAIN'S AIR WAR R.A.F. Hammer Away At Nazis

LONDON, June 23 (Reuter).—"Bomber aircraft of the R.A.F. yesterday delivered a daylight attack on an enemy occupied aerodrome at Merville, to the west of Lille," states an Air Ministry communique.

"Despite heavy anti-aircraft fire, a series of shallow dive attacks was made on the hangars as well as on aircraft on the landing ground.

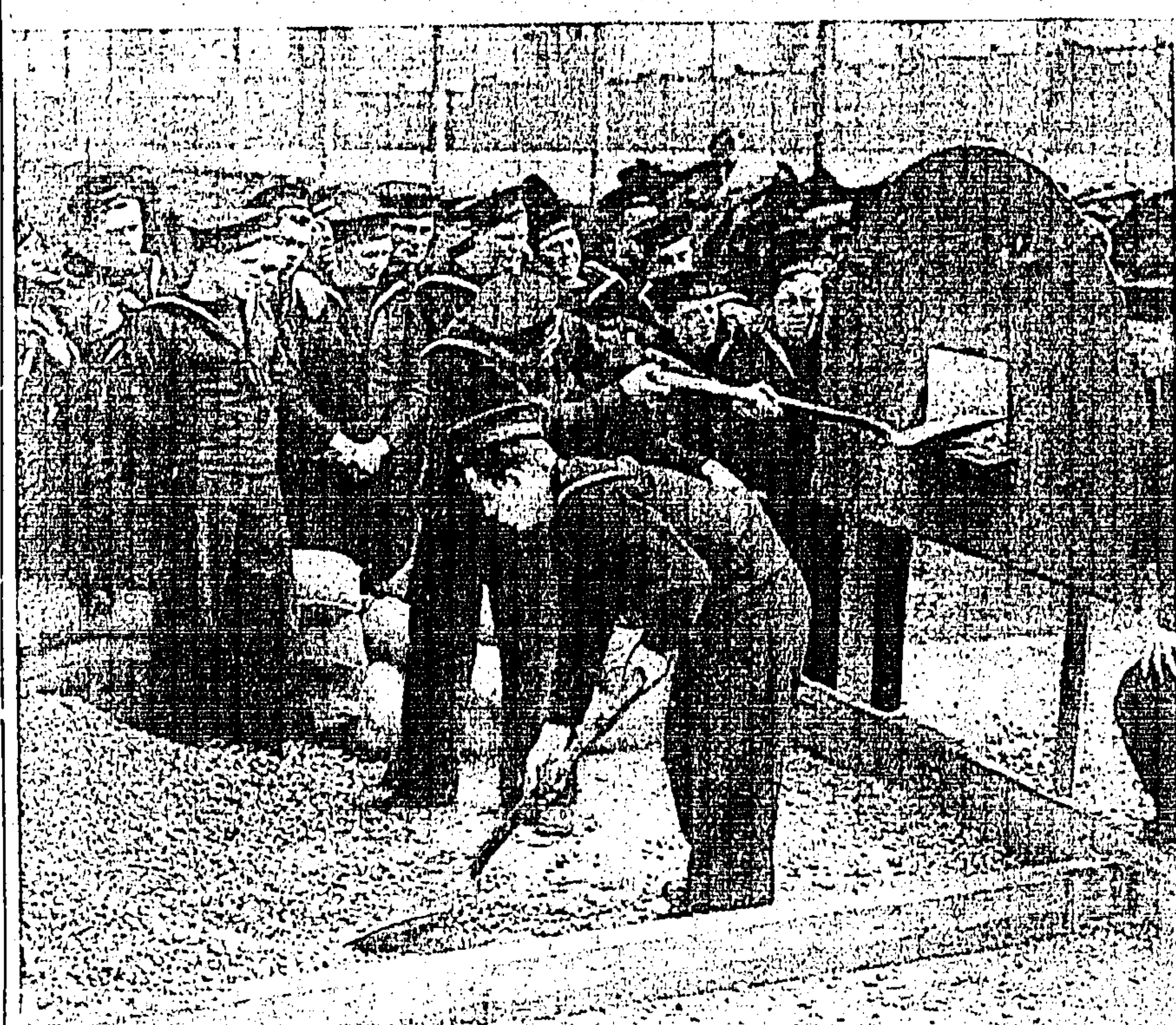
Nazis Lose Aircraft

"During the day offensive patrols were flown by our fighters over France and, as a result of an encounter, one Messerschmitt 110 was shot down. It is considered that a further six enemy aircraft were probably destroyed.

"One of our fighters is missing. "It has now been established that during the course of night attacks on this country by enemy aircraft during the last week, two enemy bombers were brought down and destroyed by our balloon barrage.

"These two enemy losses are additional to those already reported as having been inflicted by our fighter aircraft and anti-aircraft gun-fire."

FISHERMEN VOLUNTEER FOR DANGER



H.M.S. EUROPA, where these pictures were taken, was once the pleasure garden of a popular East Coast resort. It is now the depot for 2,000 fishermen who have volunteered for naval patrol work. After an intensive course of training in

war duties the recruits will be drafted to anti-submarine trawlers, minesweepers and armed drifters. Below you see the boiler-firing department, where recruits learn the rhythmic actions of stoking—coal being represented by pebbles.



Left: Picking up tips on sewing while the depot tailor alters a pair of trousers. Encouragement is provided by the very-much-adapted slogan on the wall. Above: Recruits listen attentively while the points of the compass are explained.

HITLER'S DEADLY WORK

(Continued from Page 6.) have ruled undisturbed over the Yugoslavian Germans.

Hitler says that Germans living abroad are his subjects just as those who live within the boundaries of the Reich.

And the Germans in Hungary, Yugoslavia, and Rumania are obedient to him. They are loyal to Germany, not to their adopted countries.

The Hungarians, Yugoslavians, and Rumanians have not been greatly influenced by Hitler's propaganda. Their sympathies are with the Allies.

But the German minorities stand separate everywhere. And if Hitler decided to launch a military attack on the Danube Basin he could count upon the help of the 1,750,000 Germans living in the three countries.

Always Gets His Man

Portuguese Youth's Sixth Capture

The excellent record of having arrested six handbag snatchers and bringing them to justice, goes to an 18-year-old Portuguese youth, F. J. Santos, of Kowloon.

Every time that Santos has appeared in Court he has been warmly congratulated by the Magistrate concerned, and this morning he was again thanked by Mr. Q. A. A. Macfadyen at the Kowloon Magistrate's Court.

On Saturday night Santos, was with two friends in Nathan Road when shouts of "snatching" sent him running after a fleeing man. He chased the man into Hamilton Street and there arrested him.

His Sixth Capture

The arrested man, Chan Chu, 22, was charged before Mr. Macfadyen

Snatched Handbag From Chinese

Wah Nam, 21, coolie, was sentenced to three months' hard labour when he pleaded guilty to snatching a handbag before Mr. H. G. Sheldon at the Central Magistracy this morning.

It was stated that Wah Nam, a young Chinese woman living at 64 Lockhart Road, was walking in Stubbs Road on Sunday evening when the defendant snatched her handbag and ran away. He was chased and caught and the handbag which he had thrown away during the chase was recovered.

this morning and was sentenced to three months' hard labour, plus an expulsion order.

Det-Sergeant Pope said this was the sixth time that Santos had arrested a snatcher.

To Santos, Mr. Macfadyen said: "Well, I can't do more than thank you once again."

Queen Of The Night

Among Hongkong's fascinating flora, none is more interesting to grow than the night blooming cerus, "Queen of the Night", the peculiarity of which is that the flower blooms only at night and each bloom lives but a few hours. In these pictures we see an excellent example of the Queen of the Night, grown by Miss Rita Cole and her mother, who are seen with their admirable specimens of this flower in the lower picture.

Japanese Economic Mission In Berlin

BERLIN, June 23 (Domei).—A Japanese economic mission arrived in Berlin from Rome to-day. The Japanese party will remain in Germany for ten days, during which time they will interview Hitler and other German leaders. They will also inspect the battlefields of the Western Front.



Raids Into Abyssinia

Italian Frontiers Penetrated

LONDON, June 23 (British Wireless).—A Cairo message gives the official British communique regarding raids into Abyssinia.

Further patrol activity and lightning raids covering an extensive area have been reported from British Somaliland.

In one sector, a patrol of native irregulars crossed the frontier from British Somaliland and raided an Italian post occupied by conscript natives. After a slight skirmish, the enemy fled, leaving one of their number dead.

There were no casualties on the British side.

Another Penetration

About 200 miles to the west, a patrol drawn from the Somaliland Camel Corps penetrated over the border and raided another Italian frontier post, which was known to be occupied by natives.

On arrival, our troops found the post deserted, the enemy having retreated. Our troops destroyed the defences, including the water tanks.

WHAT BRITAIN IS FACING

LONDON, June 23 (Reuter).—Everything indicates that Britain will be called upon to meet the greatest siege in history of man, declared the United States Ambassador, Mr. Joseph P. Kennedy, broadcasting to America in an appeal for funds for the American Red Cross.

"The war has come to Britain," said Mr. Kennedy. "This island now faces all the danger and misery which swept over Poland, Finland, Norway, Holland, Belgium and France."

WOMAN CHARGED WITH MURDER

SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 & 9.30 P.M.

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CASNEY O'BRIEN GEO. BRENT
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THE SCREEN'S MOST UNUSUAL RACING DRAMA!

GANTRY
THE BLIND HORSE
Racing Sensation of the Age!
PRIDE OF THE BLUEGRASS
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THE FAMOUS STORY OF THE OLD NORTHWEST!
THRILLING ADVENTURE!
STIRRING CONFLICT!
BREATHLESS EMOTION!
SHIRLEY TEMPLE
SUSANNAH OF THE MOUNTIES
MARGARET SCOTT LOCKWOOD
MARTIN GOOD RIVER, J. FARRELL McDONALD
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A 20th Century-Fox Picture

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Directly After The King's Theatre
TO-MORROW & WEDNESDAY
VICTOR McLAGLEN in **"BIG GUY"**
JACKIE COOPER in
A New Universal Picture

WOMAN CHARGED WITH MURDER

The Court of the Chief Justice, Sir Atholl MacGregor, was this morning filled to overflowing, the occasion being the trial of Kwan Lai-chun, 31-year-old married woman, who is charged with the murder of Lam Lin-kwai, concubine, one of three persons whom she is alleged to have killed.

Long before the case was due to start, the Court was packed, and so great was the rush that the doors leading to the corridors had to be closed and many late-comers ejected.

Mr. J. P. Murphy, Assistant Crown Solicitor, is for the prosecution, and Kwan is defended by Mr. D. J. N. Anderson, instructed by Mr. P. Wynter-Blyth.

The following is the Jury: Messrs. M. A. de Carvalho (Foreman), Lau Ting, J. A. dos Remedios, K. E. M. Caudron, S. Hassan, L. Tam and Chan Siu-nam.

Crown Case Outlined
Mr. Murphy said Kwan was the 31-year-old wife of one Chu Chuck, and lived with him at 33, Hec Wong Terrace, West Point. In the same place lived Chu's mother, his concubine (deceased), his two children by the concubine, and his daughter-in-law. The events which led to the charge occurred on May 12, and besides the concubine, two other persons were killed, also allegedly by Kwan—Chu's mother and the concubine's son.

The concubine, went on Mr. Murphy, came to Hongkong three years ago. She was Chu's concubine during the life of his late wife. There were frequent quarrels between Kwan and Lam, and the Crown's case was that Kwan was jealous of the concubine and her children because she herself was childless.

Alleged Crime Described
Referring to the night of the tragedy, Mr. Murphy said that about 10 p.m. the daughter-in-law was suddenly awakened by cries of "save life." She got up and saw Kwan attacking Lam with a chopper. There was blood streaming down Lam's face. The daughter-in-law attempted to take the chopper away from Kwan but was not successful. Kwan went on to strike Lam on the head and a running fight continued towards the kitchen.

A sub-tenant was also awakened by the shouting. She looked over the partition and saw Kwan striking Lam. A watchman then arrived and he saw Lam sitting on the stairs bleeding profusely. He went into the floor and found Kwan standing with a chopper in her hand. Police were at once summoned and when they arrived they found a small boy and Chu's mother lying dead on a camp bed. The concubine was taken to the Queen Mary Hospital where she died at 4 a.m. the next day.

She had altogether 71 wounds, 24 of which were cuts to the bone. Death was due to hemorrhage and shock from multiple injuries. Kwan had an incised wound at the base of the left thumb and another superficial wound on the right knee. She was kept under observation but the doctor did not find anything abnormal about her.

Accused's Defence
"Accused," said Mr. Murphy, concluded "is that she was attacked by the concubine, who accidentally killed the old woman and the small boy when they came to separate them. The Crown submits you cannot accept this story of self-defence in view of the number of wounds on deceased. The allegation that the concubine killed her own son is almost incredible, and I suggest that accused, overcome by jealousy attacked the boy, the old woman and the concubine and that the attack was violent and unprovoked."

Hearing is proceeding.

REICH GREETED
Japanese Felicitations For Germany

Tokyo, June 23.
A message of felicitations on "the great achievements of the German Reich" was cabled to Herr Joachim von Ribbentrop, German Foreign Minister, for transmission to Fuhrer Hitler through the German Ambassador, General Eugen Ott, on Saturday morning by "the League of Diet Members for Attainment of the Objective of the Sacred Campaign in China," an unofficial group of M.P.s.

The message emphasises the necessity of tightening the Tokyo-Berlin Rome Axis for construction of a new order by combating Communism.

The League comprises 251 out of the total 448 members of the Lower House. Receiving eight Diet members, the German Ambassador said that he received the message of felicitations with deep emotion, especially since he has just received an official dispatch that the French accepted Germany's armistice proposals unconditionally.

"We firmly believe," said the German Ambassador, "we are able to make Great Britain surrender following the French example."

"We hereby pledge that what Germany is now doing toward Great Britain and France will make great contributions and bring good effects upon what Japan is doing in Asia," the Ambassador concluded.—Domei.

Additional Terms In Armistice
LONDON, June 24 (Reuter).—Now disclosed Armistice terms imposed by Germany on French troops against Germany in this design, but that is what it is roughly. From the Thames Estuary to the Humber, the whole of the coast is flat with wide sandy beaches on which small landings are possible.

On the other hand, large tracts of this area have drainage ditches or sluggish rivers with marshes. The South-east and southern coasts are more difficult with high cliffs of either chalk or rock. Wales is a mass of mountains, although there are wide valleys.

Inhabitable Coasts
In Scotland, mountain chains run from east to west. Between the southern and central chains, is a district with only occasional hills, having Edinburgh in the east and Glasgow in the west. Its eastern coast is generally more inhospitable than England's west coast; it is extremely rocky and broken.

Capt. Falk does not say that England is ideal for the resistance. Britain's internal communications are the best in the world and that mobility is far more important than mountain ranges or deep gorges.

We cannot be everywhere on a long coast-line but it is better to be quicker everywhere. We know that if we were in the enemy's shoes, although he may be, we would look on an invasion of Britain as a matter of extreme difficulty. We do not under-rate his strength and we know what he has accomplished already, concluded Capt. Falk, but we are coolly and calmly preparing to face it with the main advantages on our side.

INVASION DANGERS

Problems Confronting The Nazis

LONDON, June 23 (Reuter).—We know that we have to face all sorts of problems, some of them very difficult, said Captain Cyril Falls, the military correspondent of the "Times," in a broadcast talk to-day.

He said he was not going to talk about world strategy or Mediterranean strategy, however, but something about the defence of Great Britain. We have some assets. We have saved from the wreck seven out of every eight men of the first B.E.F. and the second B.E.F., which was sent to the aid of France just after the great battle began.

What We Saved
We have saved the personnel of bases established far down in the South-west. We have saved a lot of equipment. We have saved that part of the R.A.F. which was sent to France.

We have at present in Britain a greater number of trained and proved troops than we have had in our history. On the other hand, we have lost much of the heavy equipment of the first B.E.F. and we have lost a lot of the base stations which could not be withdrawn. We have lost some aircraft, damaged and rusted aerodromes, for which there were no repair facilities; we have lost light craft, sunk in the evacuation from Dunkirk.

Outflanked At Two Points
We now see the enemy with the whole of Western Europe's coast in his grasp, from Arctic Norway to the estuary of the Loire. The enemy outflanks us from Norway and still more from Brittany, and not everyone realises until the map is studied that Brest, which the Germans have entered, is further west than Plymouth and almost as far west as Land's End.

For the first time since the war began, the enemy has launched heavy air attacks on Britain, although so far without result proportionate to their efforts.

Invasion Probability
The enemy will probably try an invasion. Captain Falk does not think a large-scale invasion possible while the Navy and Air Force remain in being, and he would expect attacks to be made on them against the coast.

The Germans have recklessly sacrificed their aircraft in the recent offensives, and although they may be able to replace a lot of them, they cannot replace the pilots so easily. They do not possess the magnificent materials now being provided by the British Empire, and their most highly-trained pilots are not equal to ours.

They have not yet produced a fighter to come anywhere near the Defiants, Spitfires and Hurricanes.

Nazis Face Grim Fight
The Germans have a very grim fight in front of them if they depend upon the existence of the Air Force. The enemy can hardly hope to compete with this unless it cripples its bases, although he may damage ships in ports it is unlikely that he will put either shore or sea forces in an active role in being.

Turning his attention to Britain from a strategic point of view, Capt. Falk dealt with England first. Very roughly it is a low country with a north chain of hills running from north to south—high in the north and low in the south—with another lower chain crossing it in the south and the whole of the hilly structure being like a "Y" turned upside down.

Flat Coastline

There are of course hills like the Yorkshire moors and the Cumberland hills which are not included in this design, but that is what it is roughly. From the Thames Estuary to the Humber, the whole of the coast is flat with wide sandy beaches on which small landings are possible.

On the other hand, large tracts of this area have drainage ditches or sluggish rivers with marshes. The South-east and southern coasts are more difficult with high cliffs of either chalk or rock.

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LATE NEWS

PETAIN WARNS MUSSOLINI

BORDEAUX, June 24 (UP).—France has warned Mussolini, in a semi-official statement, that it will resist if he attempts in the armistice negotiations to impose conditions which Hitler was unable to enforce.

This warning appeared in a semi-official statement while the French envoys are still negotiating with Il Duce's plenipotentiaries.

Rome reports state that Italian forces in the Alps are attacking the French forces in an apparent effort to speed up the French capitulation.

To facilitate a separate armistice with Italy the Petain Government has brought M. Laval out of political obscurity and made him Vice Premier and Minister without Portfolio.

Laval has long been a champion of Italo-French appeasement.

AIR MAIL DUE

An Imperial Airways plane with Australian and Malayan mails aboard will arrive at Hongkong at 5 p.m. to-day.

An Air France plane is expected on Wednesday. The Pan American Airways China Clipper will arrive from Manila on Thursday and leave on Friday morning.

Hongkong Ladies May Enrol

Hongkong is to have its own "Wants".

Ladies residing in the Colony will shortly have the opportunity to join an army organisation which will be similar to the famous Women's Auxiliary Transport Service in England.

The organisation will be styled the Women's Auxiliary Transport Service (Hongkong).

The scheme has already been sanctioned and approved by the military authorities.

Ladies who join must be prepared to devote their whole time, after training, as required. They will be utilised for driving military and other vehicles.

The group will be limited in numbers, and for the present will be restricted to those who:

1.—Are of European nationality;
2.—Possess a driving license;
3.—Have no children or similar binding ties in the Colony.

Applications for enrolment should immediately send their names and addresses to "The Women's Auxiliary Transport Service (Hongkong), c/o the Officer Commanding, Royal Army Service Corps Office, Queen's Road. The office is opposite the Royal Navy dockyard.

Will Aid French Colonies

LONDON, June 24 (Domei).—Britain has announced it will render financial assistance to the French colonies which have decided to continue the fight against Germany.

Britain will place resources at their disposal to maintain resistance. "Britain aims at fighting the wrong done to both France and her colonies," statement concludes.

QUEEN'S & ALHAMBRA

AT 2.30-5.15-7.20-9.30 TEL. 31453 • AT 2.30-5.20-7.20-9.30 TEL. 56856

FINAL SHOWINGS TO-DAY

Spencer TRACY
Hedy LAMARR
I TAKE THIS WOMAN

TO-MORROW AT QUEEN'S "ILLEGAL TRAFFIC" Mary Carlisle & Robert Preston
TO-MORROW AT ALHAMBRA "WOMEN WITHOUT NAMES" Ellen Drew & Robert Falgo

STAR THEATRE

HANKOW RD. KOWLOON DAILY AT 2.30-5.20-7.20-9.30 TEL. 57795

TODAY ONLY

GRETA GARBO in NINOTCHKA
(Don't pronounce it... SEE IT!)
MELVYN DOUGLAS
INA CLAIRE
AN ERNST LUBITSCH
Production
Directed by ERNST LUBITSCH

TO-MORROW JACKIE COOPER • BETTY FIELD in "SEVENTEEN"

TAKE ANY TRAM OR HAPPY VALLEY BUS.
CATHAY
DAILY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20, 9.30 P.M.
MATINEES: 20c., 30c., 40c. EVENINGS: 20c., 30c., 40c., 50c., 70c.

FINAL SHOWINGS TO-DAY
1940's BIGGEST MUSICAL SPECTACLE!

BALALAIKA
where there's a wine, women and song!
Nelson EDDY
ILONA MASSEY
with CHARLIE RUGGLES • MORGAN • ATWILL
SMITH • COMPTON • FRANKS

TO-MORROW ONLY At 2.00, 5.00, 7.30 & 9.45 p.m. Tyrona Power Norma Shearer "MARIE ANTOINETTE"

Dine, Wine & Dance
at—
CHANTECLER
176-179 Nathan Road, Kowloon. Tel. 50021.

Gazing Into The Future
N.Y. Newspaper Sees New Europe

NEW YORK, June 23 (Reuter).—"If Germany finally dominates Europe there can be no French Republic except as an aching memory and deathless hope," said the "New York Times" to-day.

"If an Independent France can be restored through British resistance and Germany's downfall, there will be a new start, perhaps, of a Fourth Republic and possibly an Anglo-French Union like that offered by Britain last week."

Only The First Act
Another writer in the same paper

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TRANSFER OF FRENCH MONEY

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"
TIENTSIN, June 24 (Domei).—The capitulation of France has been responsible for a mild run on the French banks here, depositors transferring their money to American and British banks.

It is reported that French banks have suspended payments of large amounts because the richer Chinese have attempted to withdraw their entire deposits for transfer to American and British institutions.

says that this is merely the end of the first act. It is because the United States foresees the possibility of a struggle of long years, reaching eventually every corner of the world, that she is arming with unprecedented speed. The struggle will be waged until this issue of world revolution is settled once and for all.